The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7540 — 第七千五百四十號 — 光緒辛巳年十二月念三日 — HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1882. — 禮拜六 — 英二月十一號 — 香港 — [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 10, KEELUNG, British str., 918, Schulze, Chinkiang 5th February, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 10, DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, R. F. Cullen, Manila 7th February, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

February 10, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, Revebeck, Pakhoi and Hoihow 9th Feb., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

February 10, MENZALEH, French steamer, 1,273, J. Homery, Yokohama 4th Feb., Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

February 10, BRAZOS, American bark, 917, E. Williams, Cardiff 13th September, Coals.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

February 10, YOTTUNG, British str., 286, H. Kennett, Swatow 9th Feb., Oranges.—KWOK ACHEONG & SONS.

February 10, GREYHOUND, British str., 226, D. Scott, Pakhoi 6th Feb., General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

February 10, PEI-HO, French str., 2,073, Champenois, Shanghai 8th February, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

February 10, KAMTCHATKA, British steamer, 703, P. Hussey, Shanghai 7th Feb., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
FEBRUARY 10TH.

Atjeh, Dutch steamer, for Macao.

DEPARTURES.

February 10, PING-ON, British steamer, for Hoihow.

February 10, KEELUNG, British steamer, for Canton.

February 10, RAJAH, German ship, for Rangoon.

February 10, NESTOR, German ship, for Rangoon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Diamante*, str., from Manila.—Mr. and Mrs. Webb, 2 children, and servant, Messrs. E. Amechazurra, Antonio Zulneta, M. Zulneta, and 104 Chinese.

Per *Activ*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—12 Chinese.

Per *Menzaleh*, str., from Yokohama.—For Suez.—Mr. D. Smirnoff. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens, 2 children, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Sonoda, Messrs. Sakurada, T. Keda, Goto Taketaro, Seki Gantchi, Motoongata, T. Toki, S. Sakurada, J. Sato, R. Konri, M. Sakaki, Takahashi, Mioura, Jizima, Osazonki.

Per *Pei-ho*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong.—Rev. J. Hoare, Miss French, Messrs. A. Wood, A. J. Horr, and 6 Chinese. For Port Said.—Mr. A. Xitco. For Marseilles.—Mrs. L. Hopkins, Messrs. J. B. Schulz, E. Weunmats, and R. Wolfenden.

Per *Yottung*, str., from Swatow.—25 Chinese.

Per *Kamtchatka*, str., from Shanghai.—10 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Atjeh*, str., for Macao.—3 Europeans and 7 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Yottung* reports left Swatow on 9th February, and had fresh N.E. breeze first part. Latter part had light and variable wind with rain throughout.

The British steamer *Kamtchatka* reports left Shanghai on 7th February. The first part had moderate Northerly wind and fine weather. The latter part had fresh breezes and rain.

The British steamer *Keelung* reports left Chinkiang at 8 p.m. on the 5th Feb., had moderate N.E. winds and fine weather during the passage. Arrived in Hongkong at 10 p.m., 10th February.

The British steamer *Diamante* reports left Manila on 7th February. The first part had moderate monsoon and fine weather. The latter part had strong monsoon and squally rainy weather with high sea.

The British steamer *Greyhound* reports left Pakhoi on February 6th, had fine weather and light Northerly winds. Left Hoihow on 8th, had fine weather and moderate N.E. and Northerly winds. Left Macao on 10th, had fine and variable winds.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPIMG.

January— ARRIVALS.

22, Sunda, British str., from Hongkong.
23, Kokonoye Maru, Jap. str., from Hakodate.
23, Taiyu Maru, Jap. str., from Yokkaichi.
24, Takachiho Maru, Japan. str., from Kobe.
25, Oxfordshire, British str., from London.
25, Harter, British str., from Middlesbro.
25, Tyne, British str., from Nagasaki.
25, Suez, British str., from Hongkong.
26, Genkai Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.
26, Tanais, French str., from Hongkong.
27, Merionethshire, British str., from London.
27, Kiushiu Maru, Jap. str., from Nobiru.
27, May, British sch., from Newcastle.
27, Shario Maru, Jap. str., from Yokkaichi.
28, City of Tokio, Amr. str., from S. Francisco.
28, Jane Sprott, British bark, from Antwerp.

January— DEPARTURES.

22, A. M. Simpson, Amr. sh., for S. Francisco.
23, Wakanoura Maru, Japan. str., for Kobe.
23, Garibaldi, Italian frigate, for Singapore.
24, Strjelok, Russian corvette, for Kobe.
24, Gaelic, British str., for San Francisco.
24, Niigata Maru, Jap. str., for Hongkong.
25, Shinagawa Maru, Jap. str., for Kobe.
25, Nagoya Maru, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
26, Taiyu Maru, Jap. str., for Hakodate.
26, Asia, Russian corvette, for Nagasaki.
26, Suez, British str., for San Francisco.
27, Sunda, British str., for Hongkong.
28, Kokonoye Maru, Jap. str., for Hakodate.
28, Kanagawa Maru, Jap. bark, for Nagasaki.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice).

Sir J. Lawrence	Hongkong	Dec.	27
Chusan	Manila	Dec.	27
Khiva	Shanghai	Dec.	27
Fleurs Castle	Hongkong	Dec.	29
Fitzroy	Shanghai	Dec.	29

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).

Tebo	Trieste	Sept.	17
Endymion	London	Sept.	19
Pauline	Cardiff	Sept.	30
Livingston	Hamburg	Nov.	2
Henry	Cardiff	Nov.	3
Christine	Cardiff	Nov.	4
Christal	Cardiff	Nov.	7
Trait d'Union	St. Malo	Nov.	7
Hydra	Elbe	Nov.	10
Brambletye	Cardiff	Nov.	12
Baikal	Antwerp	Nov.	13
Rock Terrace	Newport	Dec.	5
Corea	London	Dec.	14
Fooksing	Penarth	Dec.	21
Chi Yuen	Glasgow	Dec.	23
Aydon Forest	Hamburg	Dec.	23
Priam	Greenock	Dec.	24

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Japanese, Kanga, and Immari Ware.
At 2 P.M.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [11

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND ....1,900,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. F. B. Belilios.	Wm. Reiners, Esq.
H. de Courcy Forbes, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq.	W. S. Young, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
9] Hongkong, 16th August, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated 7th and 8th March, 1848

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP .... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND .... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:

LONDON,	BOMBAY,	SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES,	CALCUTTA,	HONGKONG,
LYONS,	SHANGHAI,	HANKOW,
NANTES,	MELBOURNE,	FOOCHOW,
BOURBON,	SYDNEY,	YOKOHAMA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD,
Agent, Hongkong.

9th February, 1882. [10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Threlfalls Export PALE ALE and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in cases of one dozen.

Also,

Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE in cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [271

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
WELL-KNOWN
BRANDY (* ** *** ****).
WHISKY (FINEST HIGHLAND MALT).
SHERRIES and PORT.
CLARETS and CHAMPAGNE.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [25

FOR SALE.

THE Annamese steamers "LI TAI" and "SHUN TIP," now lying in Hongkong.

The "LI TAI" is 260 feet in length, with 32 feet beam and 31 feet depth; has three decks,—iron built; three Masts, with Sails, Awnings, Blocks, Rigging and Running Gear complete; Anchors and Chains and four Boats. Carrying capacity 58,000 piculs; Horse-power, 150; Coal consumption, 12 tons per 24 hours; new Boilers.

The "SHUN TIP'S" dimensions are:—Length, 145 feet; breadth, 21 feet; depth 13 feet. She has two decks, wooden; two Masts, with Sails, Awnings, Boats and everything complete. Carrying capacity 4,800 piculs; Horse-power, 60; Coal consumption, 5 tons; new Boiler.

For further Particulars, apply to

SHUN WO YUEN HONG,
Bonham Strand,
or
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [163

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "WEISSLACK."

$20 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.
$5 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [24

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1133

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned has FOR SALE the following Goods, just received:—

BEST INDIAN JEWELLERY of various kinds.
INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS.
SMOKING CAPS.
RUMPOOREE CHUDERS and CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted for LADIES DRESSES.
ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

N. M. KHAMISA,
8 and 10, Peel Street.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1882. [249

JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHER'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. [2020

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during the absence of Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. McLAURIN will act as Secretary of the Company.

WM. REINERS,
Chairman
Board of Directors.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [256

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed Agents for the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, of TOKIO, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [272

NOTICE.

MR. J. LAMKE has been admitted a Partner in my Firm, and the Business will be carried on from this date under the name of

STEIL & LAMKE.

R. STEIL.

Hongkong, 1st February 1882. [264

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER PALMER McEWEN is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [165

NOTICE

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. J. W. DANIELSEN in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1881.

H. A. PETERSEN & Co.

Amoy, 10th January, 1882. [166

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

The BUSINESS will be carried on, under the same Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES.

HUGHES & LEGGE.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [164

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to sign our name.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 1st January, 1882. [101

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

NO. 2, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [315

TO BE LET.

With immediate Possession.

DWELLING HOUSE No. 8, Old Bailey Street, thoroughly repaired and newly painted.

Apply to
ALEX. A. DOS REMEDIOS,
at Messrs. J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.,
Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1882. [311

TO LET FURNISHED.

THE HOUSE at Pokfolum, known as "CLAYMORE," containing two Sitting Rooms, three Bed Rooms with dressing and bath Rooms attached, Store Rooms, ample Servants' Quarters, Stabling for Six Horses, Harness Room, cool house, &c., &c. The Grounds, which extend to 15 Acres, are well laid out, and embrace Tennis Lawn, and good Kitchen Garden.

For Terms, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 6th February, 1882. [292

TO LET FURNISHED.

THE well known BUNGALOW with Garden, &c., on Mount Kellett, the property of Mr. T. C. HAYLLAR, Q.C. Can be inspected at any time on application to the Watchman.

Apply to
R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c., &c.
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [273

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3, Caine Road. Possession from 1st of March.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [275

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also.

Entire GODOWNS to be LET.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [924

TO LET.

GODOWNS and STORAGE, Central, Waterside, with new landing stage.

Also, 6 Small GRANITE GODOWNS at Basement of Temperance Hall.

SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1881. [85

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st June Next.

THE HOUSE No. 1, Albany,—8 Rooms and Servants' Offices, Garden and Stabling. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [287

TO BE LET.

A GODOWN at Wanchi—WATER FRONTAGE.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1882. [243

TO LET.

THE PREMISES Nos. 45 and 47 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately in occupation of Messrs. DRISCOLL & Co. and E. CASSUMBHOY, adjoining Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.'s. Immediate Possession.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1881. [36

TO BE LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 7, MOSQUE TERRACE. Possession on 1st February next.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882 [61

TO LET.

HOUSES and GODOWNS, Nos. 15 and 15A Praya Central, at present in the occupation of Messrs. CARLOWITZ & Co. Possession on 1st May next.

Apply to "H. T." care of office of this paper.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1881. [39

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
"KURRAJEEN," No. 10 ALBANY ROAD.
OFFICES, in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1882. [95

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 11th February, 1882, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of JAPANESE WARE, &c.,
Comprising:—
KANGA and IMMARY VASES, BOWLS, JARS, PLATES, and TEA SERVICES, LACQUERED WARE, ENAMELLED WARE, BRONZES, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [298

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 15th February, 1882, at 11 A.M., at his Sales Room, Zetland Street,

(for account of whom it may concern)

The Wreck and Cargo of the German Steamship "QUINTA" as she now lies in the Bay of Tinhosa, Coast of Hainan.

The Hull and Inventory will be sold in one lot.

And

All the Cargo that may be still on board in another lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. The Wreck and Cargo to be at Purchasers' risk with all faults and errors of description on the fall of the hammer.

Drawing of the position of the Wreck, and Inventory, &c., &c., may be seen at the Office of the undersigned.

F. RAPP,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [162

INTIMATIONS.

C. L. THEVENIN,
COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES,
COGNACS, SHERRIES, WHISKY, &c., &c.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [27

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A POWERFUL STEAM LAUNDRY, 3 New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each nominal; 4 Small BOILERS, 3 STEAM WINCHES, 3 LAUNCH'S ENGINES, 2 STEAM PUMPS, 1 CRABWINCH, 1 JIB CRANE, 1 TURNING LATHE, 2 BISCUIT MACHINES, 1 COPPER COOKING APPARATUS and CONDENSER, 3 COOKING RANGES, 36 AXLETREES, a quantity of New Small CHAIN, and 1 and 2 inch CHAIN CABLE, WIRE ROPE and HEMP ROPE, 4 ANCHORS, a quantity of ENGINEER'S STORES, and a Consignment of HUBBUCK'S ZINC, WHITE LEAD, BLACK, RED, and OXIDE PAINTS, and Ship's VARNISH.—For Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
1683] Auctioneer, Queen's Road.

SUN SHING,
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls,
Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities,
Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.

SUN SHING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [756

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

By Appointment to H.E. Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, H.E. Admiral RYDER, and H.I.H. The GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, having returned from his tour to Peking and the Northern Ports, has now the satisfaction to offer a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire. A Panorama of HOIHOW, and VIEWS of the surrounding country, including KIUNGCHOW, have recently been added to the above.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

D. K. GRIFFITH holds authority to SIGN.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [59

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1881.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, January, 1882.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Pure Highland Malt,
Thoroughly matured.
"As a Stimulant,"
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, 6 to the gallon.
Is Sold by 20,000 Agents,
Throughout the World.
Sole Proprietors,

GREENLEES BROTHERS,
31, COMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON, E.
Distilleries, Argyleshire. [1002

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections,
and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper.......................... $1.50
Neatly Bound.............................. $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
6. QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [29

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c.,
have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. [31

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy	CANVAS.
Navy Boiled	
Long Flax	
Crown	

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [26

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [18

INTIMATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1882 is posted at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE for Inspection. Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar on or before 14th February, 1882, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11, of 1864.

It is further notified that no person whose name is on the List as a Juror will be excused from the Service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Acting Registrar.

Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [267

HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.

THE TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in the BOTANIC GARDEN on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 14th and 15th February.

A POULTRY SHOW will be held in connection with the FLOWER SHOW.

The Gates will be opened at 2 P.M. on each day.

Admission:—First day $1, Second day 20 cents.

Intending Exhibitors are particularly requested to send POT PLANTS and POULTRY early on the 13th instant, and VEGETABLES and CUT FLOWERS as early as possible on the morning of the 14th instant, and also to give at least Three Days' Notice of the classes in which they intend to exhibit.

POULTRY to be attended to during their stay in the Show by Exhibitors' assistants.

Schedules of Rules and Prizes to be had from the Hon. Secretary.

TICKETS may be obtained from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., or PAYMENT may be made at the Gates.

CHARLES FORD,
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [269

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

A. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1882. [283

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the offices of the undersigned on TUESDAY, the 14th February, at 4.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881, and for the Election of Consulting Committee and Auditor.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1882. [237

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at THREE O'CLOCK P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

By order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1882. [268

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from the SECOND to the FIFTEENTH February (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1882. [270

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past THREE O'CLOCK, in the afternoon of TUESDAY, the 28th February instant, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1881, the Report of the General Managers, and to Elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [300

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th day of February instant, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [301

"JAPAN GAZETTE," YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.

Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

"LEONHARDI QUELLE,"
NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER,

Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8 per Case.

PUSTAU & Co.
Sole Agents, German Waterwork Company.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1881. [1857

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [923

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.
REDUCED PRICE, $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.

The *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "BELLEROPHON," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 13th February, for shipment per steamer "STENTOR."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [274

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "BELLEROPHON," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 7th February, 1882.

Goods undelivered after the 13th February, 1882, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [274

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"JAPAN,"
Captain T. S. GARDNER,

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 8th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claim must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 10th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1882. [296

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"LENNOX,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [294

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "IRAOUADDY,"

200 (in diamond) No. 230/34, 5 Cases Merchandise, Order, from London.

200 (in diamond) No. 268/97, 30 Cases Vermouth; Order, from Marseilles.

Ex "ANADYR,"

H AH J (in cross) No. 17, 1 Case Hats, Order, from London.

Ex "OXUS,"

H A J H (in cross) Nos. 16, 19, 2 Cases Merchandise, Order, from London.

Ex "YANGTSE."

CR, No. 9, 1 Case, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex "AMAZONE."

R & HM HJ N L (in diamond) Nos. 8/9, 2 Cases Merchandise, Order, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1882.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ⅙ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [2

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000,—PAID-UP £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND—£50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [252

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [15

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [18

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. [768

LA GRANDE COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES. (CERCLE TRANSPORTS REUNIES) PARIS.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...... 50,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP .... 12,500,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [1586

INTIMATIONS.

KELLAR & CUNARD,
THE
ROYAL ILLUSIONIST COMPANY,
will
SHORTLY APPEAR.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [304

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 18TH, 1882.

GRAND MAGICAL, MUSICAL, OPTICAL AND COMICAL PERFORMANCE.

GIVEN BY
PROFESSOR RUCHWALDY,
HUNGARIAN WIZARD,

Pupil of Professor Anderson, the late Wizard of the North, with his

THREE WONDERFUL CHILDREN
S., N., L., 5, 7 and 9 years old,
TRIO, DUO AND SOLO,
IN
MUSIC, VOCAL AND COMIC.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
THE VOYAGE THROUGH THE AIR.
THE SIAM FLUTE.
!!! OCARINO !!!
!!! THE DELHI CHAFOT !!!

For Particulars see Handbills.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Stalls............................$2
Pit..$1

Tickets to be had from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH and at the Doors on the night of Performance.

Doors open at 8.00 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M., precisely.

VIVAT REGINA.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1882. [325

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship
"DIAMANTE."

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. [324

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"OXFORDSHIRE,"

Captain Jones, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. [323

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Spanish Steamer
"EMUY,"

Captain Ortuzar, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1882. [326

NOTICE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the PURCHASE of 142 HONGKONG HOTEL SHARES, the Property of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Applications to be sent to the Undersigned until 1 o'CLOCK P.M. on the 28th February, 1882.

Offers under Par will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [314

KELLY AND WALSH'S
NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Mark Twain's The Prince and the Pauper	$3.00.
The Japan Directory, 1882	$3.00.
Swinburne's Mary Stuart—a tragedy	$3.00.
Cox's Little Cyclopædia of Common Things	$3.00.
Strecker's Text Book of Organic Chemistry	$7.50.
Caldecott's Collection of Pictures and Songs	$4.00.
G. A. Sala's Paris Herself Again	$2.50.
Lowndes's Law of Marine Insurance	$4.00.
Matthew's French Dramatists of 19th Century	$2.50.
Church's Story of the Persian War	$2.00.
Clinton's Crécy to Assaye	$3.00.
Whetham's Pearls of the Pacific	$3.00.
The Rosebud Annual	$1.50.
Traill's Central Government	$1.50.
A. B. C. Telegraph Code	$6.50.
Morley's Life of Cobden, 2 Vols.	$12.00.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—

SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES.
COMICAL VALENTINES.
USEFUL VALENTINES.

KELLY & WALSH, HONGKONG. [8]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CHINA SEA.
CANTON DISTRICT, No. 2.
SUNKEN JUNK NEAR AMHERST POINT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SUNKEN JUNK referred to in a NOTICE TO MARINERS issued on the 19th January, 1882, has been beached on Low Point (Second Bar Creek.)

The Two Red Lights will be discontinued from this date.

F. E. WOODRUFF,
Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Canton, 2nd, February, 1882. [288

REMOVAL.

THE HEAD OFFICE of the CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED is this day removed to No. 14, Queen's Road.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1882. [170

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1881. [1356

WATERBURY CLOCK COMPANY,
WATERBURY, CONN., U.S.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1881. [1925

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, &c.

FOR 1882.

(With which is incorporated the CHINA DIRECTORY).

THIS Work, which is now in its Twentieth Year of Publication, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports of CHUNGKING, WLADIWOSTOCK, MALACCA, and PENANG have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes the New Order in Council for the Supreme Court of China and Japan, the Amended Treaty between Russia and China, the new Treaties between the United States and China, the new Treaty between Germany and China, a translation of the Treaty between Spain and Annam signed in 1880, &c.

The Alphabetical List of Foreign Residents has been increased by upwards of 1,100 names, and gives reference to over 2,000 NEW RESIDENTS.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY is embellished with the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS, &c:—

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
MAP OF THE COAST OF CHINA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

The large Edition contains nearly ONE THOUSAND pages of printed matter and will be found a *vade mecum* in every Mercantile Office in the Far East as well as to those travelling either on business or pleasure.

The Chronicle and Directory is published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Descriptions and Directories, Plan of Victoria, and Code of Signals, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO	Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW	Messrs. Campbell & Co.
AMOY	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW	Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI	The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA	The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA	*Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA	Messrs. Vinda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON	Mr. Crettier.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Sayle & Co.
BANGKOK	Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
LONDON	Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON	Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON	Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK	Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 11th February, 1882.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS' recently patented SOSTENENTE PIANOS with the new Iron Frame, made expressly for China, have gained the HIGHEST DISTINCTIONS (including the LEGION OF HONOUR and numerous GOLD MEDALS) at all the principal International Exhibitions. Every piano is guaranteed for five years. Illustrated lists free. 18-20, Wigmore Street, and the Brinsmead Pianoforte Works, Grafton Road, Kentish Town, N.W., London. *Agents Wanted.* [1972

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, And AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED. PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [28

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1882.

No one can deny His Excellency the GOVERNOR the credit of always making out a good case for himself. Few men know better how to set in array statements which tell in his favour, or to place before the public half facts. Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY is also past master in the art of drawing inferences from facts that, upon close examination, will not bear such deductions, and of marshalling figures in such a manner as to give a result favourable to his own arguments. There is usually, however, a flaw discoverable in his skilfully constructed propositions, though it is not always apparent at first sight. To the casual reader his remarks on sanitation in Hongkong at Tuesday's meeting of the Legislative Council would appear to be a highly satisfactory statement. He cites statistics to show, first that the death-rate is lower than in previous years, and, secondly, to prove that the health of the troops has improved during his administration. Judging from the GOVERNOR's statement alone, as home readers are too apt to do—it is made chiefly for their information—they would not unnaturally imagine that to His Excellency this condition of things is due. Such is not the fact, as residents in Hongkong well know. The increased healthiness of the colony is due to natural causes. The last two winters have been unusually humid, and water has in consequence been comparatively abundant. But the drainage has not been improved, and evil-smelling drains are numerous, which, after a prolonged drought would become propagators of fever and other disease. It is owing to nothing but good fortune, which cannot be expected to always continue, that the Colony has enjoyed so protracted an immunity from desolating epidemics. The sanitary condition of Taipingshan cannot be said to have appreciably improved since Dr. AYRES reported upon it in 1874 and disclosed a state of indescribable filth. As Dr. AYRES says, in his report for 1875, "every condition exists for the development of cholera or fevers of a typhoid character; if the seeds are once sown, they will have a fair start." The mere fact that Hongkong has enjoyed immunity from pestilence hitherto should not render us reckless for the future. Prevention is better than cure, and, warned by the experience of other places, Hongkong should be wise in time. Dr. AYRES cites a very pertinent example of the results of neglect of sanitation. He says, in the report last referred to:—"Port Louis, Mauritius, a town similarly situated at the base of high hills, with every similar convenience for a good drainage, and having an equally bad state of things, but certainly not worse, has suffered most severely from epidemics, though once it was a renowned sanitarium. I was in the Colonial service there in the fever epidemic of 1867 and 1868, and I sincerely hope I may never see such another, the death rate at one time exceeding 600 people daily. Let the rains fall short, or the monsoons cease to blow here for a time, and Hongkong would be the scene of a similar catastrophe. That condition of things occurred in the Mauritius, and it is not impossible it may occur here." It is very little good being forewarned if we do not act upon the warning. The Government have chosen to ignore the professional advice of the Colonial Surgeon, and it is no thanks to them that the Colony has not been swept by some fearful epidemic. Nor have the oft-repeated complaints about the insufficient water supply availed to induce the GOVERNOR to push on this much needed work. In fact, there is every reason to believe that, since his difference with Mr. PRICE, the Surveyor-General, the Head of the Executive has done all in his power to retard the prosecution of the water supply extension scheme. The Authorities in Downing Street have at length, presumably in response to representations from the War Office, sent out a Commissioner to inquire into the sanitation and drainage of the Colony. Now that Mr. CHADWICK is really on the spot, there is good hope for the future, as upon his report will depend both the system of drainage and the scheme for additional water supply to be adopted. With regard to the respective merits of the dry earth *versus* the cloaque system we are not particularly concerned; but we do strongly urge the necessity for proper drains to carry off the refuse matter and washings from the cookhouses, &c., and for an efficient system of supervision to prevent the accumulation of heaps of noxious and pestiferous rubbish. The keeping of pigs and fowls on premises where there is neither garden nor yard should also be rigidly interdicted. Last of all it is eminently desirable that an abundant supply of that first necessity in a tropical climate, pure water, should be given to all classes of the population throughout the year. At present the poorer classes of the Chinese are compelled to fetch the water for their daily use from the hydrants, often at a distance from their homes, whilst many have to pay for its porterage. In the winter the supply runs short, and the hydrants are besieged by an angry and impatient crowd, who indulge in a continual flow of abuse varied by occasional scrimmages. For years the deficient supply of water has been the theme of just complaint, and there is no valid excuse for the unreasonably long delay in making good the want.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, Professor Ruchwaldy will give a performance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday next, the 18th inst.

The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer *Belgic*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco for Yokohama and Hongkong on the 26th January.

We are requested to state that the incoming French mail will not be distributed before the departure of the *Peiho* for Europe unless it is on shore by 7.30 on Monday morning at the latest.

The Superintendent of the E. E. A. & China Telegraph Company informs us that the M. M. steamer *Sindh*, with the next French mail, passed Cape St. James at 8.30 p.m. on the 9th inst. *en route* for this port.

A Shanghai contemporary says that reliable intelligence from Peking states that Sir Thomas Wade will shortly proceed home on leave of absence. It is a certain fact that Sir Thomas will leave the capital to enjoy a holiday at home; but it is not absolutely known when he will take his departure.

The poles and necessary appurtenances for the construction of the telegraph line between Chinkiang and Nanking (says the *Shanghai Courier*) have already arrived, and work will be commenced at once. It is proposed, we hear from the best of authority, to continue the line from there to Hankow.

Among the passengers by the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Menzaleh*, which arrived here yesterday from Yokohama, were Mr. Soneda, Japanese Consul to London, with his wife and an attaché, Mr. Sakurado, First Secretary of the Japanese Legation in the Netherlands, and a number of Japanese students for different destinations in Europe.

We are requested by the Honorary Secretary of the Flower and Poultry Show to say that in the classes for poultry a pen consists of a cock and two hen birds, except pigeons, which are to be shown in pairs. The Committee will provide cages for the reception of such poultry as are entered in due time. Exhibits should be entered not later than this day.

We have received a circular, signed by the Mayor of Plymouth, stating that it is proposed to erect a memorial on Plymouth Hoe to Sir Francis Drake in celebration of the Tercentary of his circumnavigation of the globe, and other eminent national services. This famous Devonshire worthy and English hero died at sea, and has no national monument to commemorate his courageous exploits. It is desired that the proposed monument shall be a thoroughly national one, and an earnest appeal is made by the Committee for subscriptions to the Memorial Fund to the Anglo-Saxon race throughout the world, and specially those in the colonies "which in so marked a manner sprang from the deeds of Drake and his contemporaries." Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. Alderman Derry, Municipal Buildings, Plymouth, the hon. treasurer of the Drake Memorial Fund.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

LONDON 9th February, 1882.

RULES OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE.

Mr. Gladstone gave notice of alterations in Parliamentary rules to the effect that the closure is voteable by a bare majority provided 200 support or under 40 oppose.

THE ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE ROYAL SPEECH.

The House of Lords voted the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne after a short debate.

The House of Commons has adjourned the debate on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

PRIZE DAY AT THE CENTRAL SCHOOL.

The annual distribution of prizes at the Central School took place yesterday, His Excellency the Governor presiding.

Mr. G. H. B. WRIGHT, the Head Master, said—Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen, it is the custom to make a short report with regard to the work of the boys for the past year, but as I have just come out from England and have only recently arrived it is not possible for me to say much about the work of the school, except in so far as I have been able to form an opinion by means of an examination which I have been allowed to hold, by the courtesy of the Inspector of Schools, along with his inspection. First I should make a report of the school as regards numbers. I find that now there are about 390 boys on the roll, and in the course of the past year 170 have left for various causes, most of them to fill positions as clerks, interpreters and so on, while out of that number of 170, fifteen have been dismissed for various misconducts, as irregularity. I find that in the first class more than half the boys obtained more than 500 marks out of a possible total of 690, which reflects well on the state of the first class. And if I may be allowed to refer to any special subject of study I should say the boys did well in English composition and grammar, and that the general tone of the boys throughout the whole year and the number of marks obtained with regard to places in this examination has been very creditable indeed. I will not detain the school with any further remarks, but will ask His Excellency to proceed with the distribution of prizes.

PRIZE LIST.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Morrison Scholar.—A. Ramjahm, Scholarship, presented by Morrison Trustees.
Translation.—Luk King Fo, watch, presented by Mr. T. Jackson.
Composition.—A. Ramjahm, watch, presented by Mr. G. M. Bain.
Best Monitor.—M. Alarakia, watch, presented by Mr. A. G. Romano.
Composition.—Ho Yan Kai, second class, book presented by Mr. R. C. Wilcox.
Reading.—H. Arthur, third-class, book.

ORDINARY PRIZES.

I. Class.—1, Luk King Fo, watch and chain, presented by Mr. C. P. Chater; 2, F. X. dos Remedios, watch; 3, Li King Pan, box of games, presented by Dr. Ayres.
II. Class.—1, Chi Tsun Ching, watch and chain; 2, Ho Yan Kai, watch, presented by Mr. C. P. Chater; 3, Wong Man To, Smiles' Stephensons, presented by Mr. A. Smith.
III. Class.—1, Lo Kit, watch, presented by Dr. W. Young; 2, Ho Kom Tong, pencil case, presented by Mr. A. Falconer; 3, Hung Tsun Tsung, pencil case; 4, S. Rahamani, pencil case.
IV. Class.—1, Cheong In Nam, watch, presented by the Hon. J. Russell; 2, Ho In Shü, pencil case, presented by Mr. Chan Kai Ming, pencil case; 3, Pun Chin Yan, pencil case.
V. Class.—1, Lam Tsun Kwai, watch, presented by Mr. W. D. Hutchison; 2, Lam Shiu Fan, pencil case, presented by a friend.
VI. Class.—1, Ho Kam Un, watch; 2, Lam Wing Wai, pencil case.
VII. Class.—1, Chiu Chun Un, watch; 2, Lo Shin Hung, pencil case.
VIII. Class.—1, Fan Hok Fong, watch; 2, Wong Hing Yau, penholder.
IX. Class.—1, Chan Kwan Un, watch, presented by Mr. G. A. Caldwell; 2, Leung Man Fan, penholder, presented by Mr. G. A. Caldwell.
X. Class.—1, Ching Chiu Tong, watch; 2, Ng Yau Shing, pencil.
XI. Class.—1, Sung U Cheung, pencil case, presented by Mr. Lau Ho; 2, Young In Tseung, pencil case.

CHINESE CLASSES.

Fortnightly Examinations.

Tung Ku Ling, first class, watch; donor, Mr. Kwok In Kai.
Tsoi Sun Un, second class, watch; donor, Mr. Kwok In Kai.

ORDINARY PRIZES.

Cheung Yuk Tong, first-class, first prize, watch; donor, Dr. F. Stewart.
Ho Sing Hon, first-class, second prize, pencil.
Chan Lün, second-class, first prize, watch.
Chu Tsun Ching, second class, second prize, Wilson's Chemistry; donor, Mr. A. Smith.
Wong Hing Yau, third-class, first prize, watch.
Fung Wing Hok, third-class, second prize, pencil case.
Kwok Chan Pai, fourth-class, first prize, penholder; donor, Mr. Tsang Kit Fan.
Au Un Tsung, fourth-class, second prize, penholder.
Yeung Shai Chung, fifth-class, first prize, penholder.
Chan Kwan Ying, fifth-class, second prize, reading glass.
Ip Kit Ying, sixth-class, first prize, penholder.
Ho Yan Shang, sixth-class, second prize, reading glass.

ANGLO-CHINESE CLASS.

N. Ramjahn, first division, first prize, watch; donor, Acting Chief Justice F. Snowden.
M. Alarakia, first division, second prize, cyclopedia; donor, Mr. A. G. Romano.
S. A. J. Mahomet, second division, first prize, natural history; donor, Mr. A. G. Romano.
Om. Madar, second division, second prize, "Little Folks"; donor, Mr. A. G. Romano.
A. Alarakia, third division, first prize, pocket lens; donor, Dr. F. Stewart.
F. Aglar, third division, second prize, studs.

His EXCELLENCY, having distributed the prizes, said—Mr. Wright, ladies and gentlemen, I listened with great satisfaction to the few remarks which have been made by the Head Master, Mr. Wright. It is especially gratifying to me, as you can well imagine, that it is now reported that progress is made, substantial progress, in English composition and grammar in this school, and I must tender my thanks to Mr. Falconer, who has for some considerable time past been the Acting Head Master, for the progress in the branch of learning to which, as you know, I have been extremely anxious the teachers in this school should give particular attention. Since last I distributed the prizes in this school Her Majesty's Government have made some important changes in the Central School. In the first place, the necessity of having an independent examination of the pupils every year has been admitted in the colony and has now received the sanction of Her Majesty's Government. Every other school in this colony receiving a government aid was examined by independent examiners, and in future the Central School will also be subjected, not to an examination by its own teachers alone, but to an independent examination by an eminently capable officer, the Inspector of Schools. That result is not the only one of importance which I have to notice. I have had the pleasure of introducing to you to-day a new Head Master, and in doing so I will read for you an extract from a despatch that I addressed to the Earl of Kimberley when I invited his Lordship to have a master selected for this school, and I will also read to you the dispatch in which the Earl of Kimberley communicated his decision to me. In writing on the subject to the Secretary of State I said—"Dr. Legge, who is now the professor of Chinese at Oxford, in a paper he published some years ago, touching on the non-success of the cadet system in Hongkong to produce officers who had any real knowledge of the Chinese language, pointed out that for the proper working of the cadet system it was not merely necessary that the cadets should have the somewhat rare power of being able to master the Chinese language, but that they should also have some sympathy with the Chinese race. I entirely agree with Dr. Legge and believe that his observation applies with equal force to an appointment such as the Head Mastership in the Central School. No doubt your Lordship would find very little difficulty in selecting for the vacant post some young University man with the necessary aptitude for learning a difficult language, but the equally important qualification is not so easy to test, and on that point I venture to recommend your Lordship to refer to Dr. Legge, whose experience at Oxford and whose knowledge of the Chinese character and people would doubtless enable him to submit the names of a few suitable candidates for your Lordship's consideration." Well, in answer to that dispatch the Secretary of State wrote—"Downing-street, 15th November, 1881.—Sir, I have the honour to inform you that your dispatch No. 117 of the 25th July last was referred to Professor Legge with a view to his selecting a gentleman qualified for the position of Head Master of the Government Central School and that I have now appointed Mr. G. H. B. Wright to that post on the Professor's recommendation. Mr. Wright is a Master of Arts of Queen's College, Oxford, and has shown great interest and facility in the study of languages, being a Hebrew and Syriac prizeman of his university, but is at present unacquainted with the Chinese one." Now, so far we have got a Head Master, a distinguished university man, but, what I attach more importance to than to the university distinction, a man recommended to Her Majesty's Government by Dr. Legge. It is many years now since Dr. Legge left this colony, where he was the Chairman of the Education Commission, and where for a long time his services were of great benefit to the colony and to the Government; but they were especially beneficial in this respect, that at that time Dr. Legge and the other members of the Commission of which he was President, insisted upon this fact, that the chief object of a government scheme of education in Hongkong should be the teaching of English to the Chinese youths of the colony, and in the various Government Schools that then existed English was taught. When I reached the colony many years afterwards I found that in all the Government Schools of this colony, perhaps a dozen or fourteen, English was not taught in any school except this, so that we had eleven or twelve schools receiving Government aid in an English colony in which no English whatever was taught. That anomaly has now been remedied, and in this school itself, as you now learn from the report of the examiner, English was well taught last year by Mr. Falconer and his staff, and I have no doubt that under the able guidance of Mr. Wright, the new Head Master, the staff of teachers I see before me will carry out the former policy of Dr. Legge, which was so beneficial, the policy I have always pointed out to the teachers of the Central School as essential, and that in future the Central School will train in a knowledge of the English language, literature, and science the boys who attend. I will say this much with regard to the latter words I have used, that there is also a great deal indeed in Chinese habits and customs that I am unwilling to see altered. In our Western education as now pursued in Europe and the United States of America, and in this day especially, there is a neglect of much that you will notice in China, and I hope that in this important institution, as well as in every other Government school, the teachers will recollect that the Chinese system of children having filial reverence, great courtesy and respect to their teachers and superiors and those who are over them—that this, though apparently to some minds not of importance as compared with other elements of school teaching, should not be neglected, and that whilst we can teach much to the Chinese we have also, it must be frankly admitted, something to learn from the Chinese. Therefore I should look forward with regret to any attempt being made to affect Chinese habits and customs of a certain character, those that have preserved the Chinese race, and those that account in the main for the great fact that this vast empire of 400,000,000 of people close to us has been so long governed, and at all events, in our own recollection governed with such good order, administered by a government remote from this part of the empire, administered with such a combination of firmness and gentleness that we behold in China in this day a great nation in which certainly for practically over twenty years the ministers who administer the government have not changed office. In Europe and the United States they change almost from year to year. In China the same men are still guiding public affairs, and they are able to do it not merely because they have attained to the high position they hold by intellectual effort as shown at examinations, but because they are dealing with a people who possess qualities which render them extraordinarily easy to govern, especially by those who have sympathy with them. Another change in the Central School since last I addressed you is one that bears on English teaching itself, the decision of the Earl of Kimberley that eight hours a day of school work is too much, and the Head Master will see the desirability probably of somewhat restricting the hours which have hitherto been devoted to purely Chinese studies. The fact is that the Chinese inhabitants of the colony, the wealthiest and most numerous ratepayers in this colony, if you ask them what they want to be done in this school, will tell you, "We want English to be taught to our children." One of the most eminent Chinese gentlemen in China, not connected officially with the Government, though he is commercially connected with the Government of China, Mr. Tong King Sing, was educated in Hongkong at the Morrison Institute. He speaks and writes English; in fact he is a very admirable English scholar. He was brought up in the old times when Dr. Legge was here and when great attention was paid to the teaching of English. He has attained to a position in the commercial field of China of great eminence. He is the manager of a steamship company running thirty steamers and he is managing other works, such as the development of coal mines, and he is also contemplating starting a railway in the north of China. A few years ago Mr. Tong King Sing called upon me, and I said to him, "You were educated in Hongkong; you really belong to this colony; if you had a son at the Central School what would you advise?" "Well, sir," he said, "I would take away the child at once from the Central School, for two reasons; first, he is not taught Chinese properly, and, secondly, he is not English at all for any practical purpose." Well, that was a serious criticism coming from the leading commercial Chinaman in China, and, having asked him to explain, I then found, with regard to the teaching of Chinese, and this is a point I would ask Mr. Wright to bear in his recollection,—he said his attention had been called to the fact that the highly eminent and capable Head Master then in the school was one of a considerable class of gentlemen in this Colony who entertain a sincere conviction that you should teach Chinese to the Chinese much in the same way as you would teach English to English boys, and accordingly in one of his published reports, the first I think that he wrote after coming to the colony, the then Head Master of the Central School recorded the fact that on entering one of the schools Dr. Legge had had under his charge, to his astonishment, he said, he found all the boys shouting, and he had to put his hands to his ears and tell the teacher to stop all this repetition and shouting the boys were going through, and instead of that system he thought it well to establish the Scotch and English system of teaching. But the Chinese language, as pointed out to me by Mr. Tong King Sing, is a tonic language, and to teach the Chinese language you must do what is done in Chinese Schools. If you cross the harbour and go to the village schools in Kowloon, in Chinese territory, as you approach the school you hear all this noise, you hear the boys repeating out loud. And it is an absolute necessity; they must do so to learn the Chinese language properly. As regards the teaching of English, I need not tell you it is a subject I have referred to from year to year, speaking from this chair. That had been neglected in the school. I am happy to say Mr. Falconer and the other masters have taken steps the result of which is that the report of the examination for the first time records the gratifying fact that substantial progress has been made in English composition and grammar. The Secretary of State has also called my attention to the necessity of dealing with the poor children who are sometimes seen running about the streets of this Colony of a class socially lower than those that I now see before me, little children who cannot afford to pay any school fees whatever and whose education should be attended to by the Government in what are ordinarily known as ragged schools. When the late Head Master was in England he suggested at that time, in a report, that one or two what are called ragged school ships should be anchored in various parts of the harbour where these little children could be educated. To that scheme there were various objections. The first is the difficulty of conveying those who live ashore, every day to the ship, and also the danger which exists in the typhoon season, and therefore there is an inconvenience in having ragged school ships, but I have endeavoured to give some encouragement to the establishment of ragged schools in the colony and there are at present one or two which receive a small amount of Government aid, and so far a step has been taken to carry out the views of Her Majesty's Government in that respect. You are also aware a normal school has been established, and a very competent gentleman who was one of the teachers here, has been selected as the master. That Normal School is at work, and I believe it is a school which will do very great good to the colony in providing teachers who will be thoroughly competent, under the supervision of Mr. Wright, not only to act in this school, but also to conduct the teaching of English in the minor schools of the Colony. You are aware that I appointed a considerable time ago a Commission upon the Central School with a view of ascertaining the opinion of the Commissioners for my guidance as to the possibility of having in this Colony an institution of a somewhat collegiate character, where Chinese youths whose parents would be prepared to pay well for it would receive a first class education in English literature and science, and as far as I can judge, the Chinese themselves, our wealthy ratepayers, are very anxious to see an institution of the kind established. When I receive the report of that Commission I shall consider it with an earnest desire to carry out a scheme which will elevate this school as it were, or a portion of the school, into something more of a collegiate institution, but until I have the report of the Commission, and the evidence taken by the Commission, I can form no definite opinion on the subject. On the whole, ladies and gentlemen, I have to congratulate you, to begin with, on the appointment of Mr. Wright, and, secondly, on the result of the result of Mr. Falconer's labours during the past session (Applause).

Mr. WRIGHT—Your Excellency, it is now my pleasant duty to express the thanks of the masters, English and Chinese, of this school, to your Excellency for coming on this occasion and encouraging us by the remarks you have made as to the future prospects of the school. I may also add my own personal thanks to your Excellency for the manner in which you have spoken of me to this meeting. I may also tender the thanks of the school to all donors of prizes and to those who have kindly assisted by their presence on this occasion.

His EXCELLENCY then announced that the holidays would continue until Tuesday, the 14th March, and said he hoped the scholars would enjoy them.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The following is the thirty-third Report of the Court of Directors to the ordinary yearly general meeting of shareholders to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Wednesday next, at 3 p.m.:—

To the Proprietors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

GENTLEMEN,—The directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Bank, and balance sheet for the half-year ending 31st December last.

The net profits for that period, including $3,734.69 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, making provision for bad and doubtful accounts, and for the difference in Exchange between the rate at which the dividend is declared and the current rate of the day, amount to $642,317.01, of which, after taking out rebate on Bills not yet due and remuneration to directors, there remains for appropriation $619,195.01.

From this sum, the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of one pound ten shillings sterling per share, together with a bonus of ten shillings per share, which will absorb $355,555.56.

The directors propose placing $200,000 to the credit of the reserve fund, and carrying forward the balance, viz., $63,639.45 to the credit of new profit and Loss Account.

The directors are much pleased at being able to recommend a Bonus, and congratulate the shareholders on the prosperous condition of the Bank's affairs admitting of their doing so.

DIRECTORS.

The Honourable E. R. Belilios, and Mr. William Reiners retire in rotation, Mr. Reiners is eligible for re-election, and offers himself accordingly. The Honourable E. R. Belilios does not offer himself for re-election.

The directors have invited Mr. Alexander Palmer McEwen and Mr. Meyer Elias Sassoon to seats at the Board which those gentlemen have accepted. Their election requires confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting.

Mr. H. L. Dalrymple has been appointed Chairman for 1882, and Mr. H. De Courcy Forbes Vice-Chairman.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by the Honourable Phineas Ryrie and Mr. A. P. McEwen.

The directors recommend the election of the Honourable Phineas Ryrie and Mr. John Macgregor as auditors for the year 1882.

A. MCIVER, Chairman.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

POLICE COURT.

10th February.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

THEFT OF NAILS.

Li Sam, blacksmith, was charged with having stolen a quantity of copper nails, value $1.30, the property of Ho Nam, blacksmith, on the 7th instant.

The defendant was in the employ of the complainant, and on the day in question he told a fellow workman that he was going to take some nails. He was advised not to do so, but he took a quantity of nails, and went off with them. When his master apprehended him, the defendant admitted taking the nails.

Defendant stated he sold the nails as shopman to the complainant, and had not received the money for them yet, but when a witness was called who proved that he purchased the nails of the defendant, and paid him for them, the man said it was right, and he had not paid the money to his master. He afterwards said he left the money with the complainant's younger brother, but he did not wish that person to be called.

Sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

CHARGE DISMISSED.

Tse Aleung, and three other Chinese, were charged with being rogues and vagabonds.

Inspector Perry said that morning he went to the roof of No. 60, Market Street, by a ladder from the cookhouse to the smoke hole. None of the defendants were gambling when arrested.

In answer to the bench, Inspector Perry said he had no warrant of entry, because he was informed that one was not necessary. The only evidence he had of gambling was the informer's, but he had known that that roof had been used for gambling a long time. The informer laid his information in the usual way at the station.

His Worship said the men were illegally before him, and he asked Inspector Perry to withdraw the charge.

Inspector Perry, however, declined doing so, as he was quite prepared to prove his case.

His Worship discharged the prisoners.

ATTEMPTED HOUSEBREAKING.

Li A Ut, coolie, was charged with having attempted to enter the house of Sin Hang Pow, shopkeeper, for the purpose of committing a felony on the 10th instant.

The complainant keeps a druggist's shop in Gap street. That morning, at about 4 o'clock, he was awakened by hearing someone pushing against his door. He got up and opened the door, and saw the defendant running away. He pursued the man, who was ultimately caught by a constable.

The defendant said he was simply walking along the street when the constable arrested him. He admitted a prior conviction for larceny.

Sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

A VIOLENT SOLDIER.

James McSharry, private of the Royal Inniskillings, was charged with having assaulted Liu Ahin, painter, and also the police when in the execution of their duty, on the 9th instant.

Liu a Hin said he was walking along Queen's road East, when the defendant came up behind him, and struck him several blows on the back. He turned round, and then the defendant gave him a blow in the eye which gave him a black eye. There was not the smallest provocation for the assault, and the complainant was at a loss to understand the reason of it.

P.C. 228 went to the complainant's assistance on hearing his cries, and he was about to arrest the defendant, when the latter ran away. He was stopped by two other soldiers. P.C. 312 had before this unsuccessfully endeavoured to stop the defendant, and when the two constables tried to take the man to the Station, he kicked the legs of No. 312 so badly that he was now an inmate of the Civil Hospital in consequence. With the assistance of the two soldiers, the man was got to the Station. The man was partially drunk.

The case was remanded till Monday.

STREET GAMBLING.

Chun Cham, coolie, and Lam Yau, painter were each sentenced to seven days' imprisonment as rogues and vagabonds, they having been caught by P. C. McDonald gambling in the street at Hung Ham with several others.

Fung Awing, bricklayer, was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for a similar offence in an empty house in Caine road. Three men were seized by the constable, but two got away and carried off his staff.

Un Tso, hawker, and Ip Tsoi, coolie, were each sentenced to fourteen days for a like offence in a lane between First and Second streets on the 9th inst.

EXTENSIVE THEFT OF COPPER.

Lam Pak, engineer, was charged with having stolen a quantity of copper bolts of the value of $15 at Hung Ham, on the 9th inst.

P.C. 129 had just landed at Hung Ham, when he observed the defendant carrying a bag, and thinking the man had a suspicious appearance, he stopped him, and looked into the bag, where he found the copper in question, which was identified as the property of Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.

The prisoner said he took the copper out at different times in small quantities.

Sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

BREACH OF RECOGNISANCE.

Charles King, an unemployed seaman, was charged with having committed a breach of recognisance on the 6th instant.

On the 4th instant the man was brought before the court on a charge of drunkenness, and the case was remanded to the 6th, the defendant being liberated on his own recognisance in the sum of $5. On the 6th he did not appear, and a warrant was issued for his apprehension.

P. C. Rogers said he had been to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's, where he met the captain of the steamer *Ajax* who undertook to give the defendant a passage to England provided he went to the Sailors' Home in a sober condition at 11 a.m. on the 10th.

The case was remanded to yesterday, and the defendant's sobriety thus ensured. Yesterday morning, P. C. Rogers undertook to see the man to the Sailors' Home, and, if necessary, on board the *Ajax*.

The defendant was discharged accordingly.

MARINE COURT.

10th February.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

AN INSUBORDINATE SEAMAN.

Gilbert Marren, a seaman of the American ship *Importer*, was charged by his captain with having refused duty on board his ship.

The prisoner made no defence, and he was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

SHANGHAI.

Tso Tsung Tang has arrived in Nanking and his immediate installation at the ancient capital will have some effect on the war question now pending between China and Japan.

The British brig *Argus*, from Nagasaki, which got ashore on the Upper Middle Ground on Saturday, the 4th inst. was towed off on the 7th by the steam-tug *Heron*, and taken to the Upper Limits.

The steamer *Kang-wo*, Captain Flagg, which arrived on the 7th inst. from Hankow, reports that on her passage up, she experienced snow all the way to Hankow. The watermark at Hankow when the steamer left on the 4th, at 10.15 p.m., was 15ft. 5in., at Hunter Island 18ft., and at Olyphant Island 23ft.

Lu-Shu, Under Secretary to the Board of Punishment, has been ordered to investigate and report on the administration of justice in this province. Lu-Shu is a Manchu, and is said to be skilled in judicial work and specially fitted by his acumen, and disposition for "spying out abuses" for the task assigned him. He will travel overland to this province, and it is stated that after investigating several alleged cases of abuse of justice somewhat connected with Shanghai city, he will report on the Mowershan case.

A disturbance occurred on the evening of the 6th instant, which might have been of the most serious nature. It appears that among the audience in the gallery of the Lyceum Theatre was a man named William Ferry, an Italian, who only arrived from Hankow yesterday, who had been engaged as barman there, and one of the French Municipal Police, named Civilini. They evidently got into conversation during the acts, and on the drop of the curtain they wended their way down stairs. At the foot of the stairs some angry words ensued, the result being that Ferry drew a four-barrelled Derringer, and threatened to shoot Civilini, who with great presence of mind wrenched the pistol from his adversary. In the meantime the Municipal police assistance was sought, and Sergeant Merritt and Detective Mack were soon on the spot, and took Ferry into custody, and lodged him in the Central Police Station. On reaching the station the revolver was examined, and it was found that the four chambers were loaded with ball. This morning we hear that the prisoner was taken before Mr. Haas, the acting Italian Consul, when three charges were preferred against him, namely riotous conduct; threatening to shoot; and carrying arms contrary to the Municipal byelaws. After a preliminary examination, the Consul considered the charge a grave one, and adjourned the case for further investigation. The prisoner is now confined at the Central Police Station, and the weapon, with the drawn charges, in the hands of the police.—*Courier.*

PEKING.

23rd January.

Further disturbances are reported from the West. Insurgents from Hunan had joined those from Hupeh and Szechuen and threatened to cause much trouble, but the Hunan rising has been put down by the speedy apprehension and execution of the leaders. There has been some disturbance also at Tai-chou Fu in Chekiang. The leader of the movement, called Chinman, has been seized with several of his subordinates. Every *Chou* and *Hsien* district is supplied with a certain number of horses at each halting station for the use of the Imperial and official couriers. The funds for the support of these animals is raised in each district and a complaint has recently been laid before the Throne that no account is handed in of the number of horses at each station, nor of the funds disbursed. In some districts no statement has been rendered for several tens of years and in other for shorter periods. Pressure has been used from time to time to get these accounts rendered, and still the information is not forthcoming. The reason apparently of this is, besides the opportunity afforded for competition that the officials being frequently replaced or promoted, the horse-accounts are passed over from one to another, the retiring official being paid the amount proportionate to his period of tenure of office. It is the object of the local officials, of course, to keep these matters in their own hands. So long as horses to any number are forthcoming when wanted, there is not much for the Peking officials to complain of. An instance of nepotism, causing a little stir in the Capital, has been brought to the attention of the Throne. It is not so much the thing in itself as the high official by whom it has been done, the manner of its doing, and the temerity of the Censor in exposing it. The affair runs as follows:—The Chinese President of the Board of Civil Office—the highest Board in the realm, having the oversight of filling up of offices of the other Board—has a son-in-law, an official in the Board of Punishment, who stood next in order to one named Teng for the next vacancy to a Vice-Presidentship. This office fell vacant in the Board of War, but the above high official refused to fill it. After some time his son-in-law was appointed to it, over the head of his senior in office. Very shortly another of the Vice-Presidentships of the same Board became vacant, and as a matter of course Teng was appointed to it. The cause of complaint was the appointment of the son-in-law before his senior in office, and the whole affair is to be strictly enquired into.

The forthcoming Fancy-Dress Ball is absorbing the entire attention of the Peking world at present. It is likely to be a great success. This will be the third ball of the sort that has taken place here. The first was given many years ago by Mr. Ross Browne at the United States Legation—the second by Count Rochechouart in 1876 at the French Legation, and the forthcoming one is to be given by Mrs. Hart of the Customs. We are likely to lose Mrs. Hart in the spring—it being her intention to return to Europe. Her departure will be a great loss to the European society at the Capital. A party from the *Ashuelot* are at present in Peking the guests of the Chargé d'Affaires of the U. S. Legation. We have all been greatly grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Pierson of Pao-ting Fu, who was a most amiable lady and had been in China a little over four years. I hear that the well known and clever writer of Mongolian articles in the *Chinese Recorder*, under the *nom de plume* of Hoinos—the man hailing from the North,—is going to direct his steps in the spring westward. He has been out in China now twelve years. We may confidently look forward to seeing a work on Mongolia perhaps pass through the press while he is at home. It will, at all events, have one quality unfortunately too rare in some books lately published on Corea and the Manchu dynasty, viz., *readableness*. The articles in the *Recorder* have always been racy, and have been a pleasant change from the dull and dry reading of the interminable articles on the Term Question.

The Emperor's repeated prayers for snow were on the eve of fulfilment on the evening of the 21st when a few flakes fell. The Emperor, according to the *Gazette* is most assiduous in his prayers to the Supreme being for this indispensable gift from heaven for Chihli and Northern China generally. This seems to be one of the chief offices of the Son of Heaven, and a very dignified one, as the link of connection between Heaven and Earth. The season hitherto has been remarkably mild and to all appearance our winter is already over. We usually get a very cold snap just at the Chinese New Year, which falls this year on February 18th. The coldest time, from observations extending over 40 years, is about the 26th of January. This agrees with what might have been foretold, that the coldest and hottest periods are about 30 days after the winter and summer solstice.

The British Legation students gave a huge dinner party the other evening to which nearly all the gentlemen of Peking were invited. This 'Great Eastern' dinner may be said to be the largest that has ever been given in the Capital. We have had larger breakfast and supper parties. Like the great steamship it was a bit too large to be altogether convenient, but it speaks volumes for the spirit and sociality of the mess and the good feeling that exists and has always existed between our future consuls and the members of the Peking community. The evening was enlivened by some capital English, American, French, German, and Hungarian songs, which formed a very great attraction.

Nothing new has occurred so far as is known regarding the proposed Opium Syndicate, and nothing will probably be done until Tso reaches Nanking.

The *Gazette* of to-day 11th moon 30th day contains the notice of the execution of Li Shih-chung by Yü-lu the Governor of Anhui, in obedience to Imperial instructions. The decree ordering his death was forwarded in the 10th moon 28th day; it reached Anhwei on the 5th day of the 11th moon, and he was decapitated the night of his arrival. Proclamations in the province and elsewhere have been issued stating the fact and asserting that all was quiet. The authorities are evidently afraid that his retainers will be dissatisfied and that they may rise in rebellion. Li Shih-chung was an able man, but had a hasty temper and was apt to get into brawls and quarrels. He was content to serve under superiors in ability, but not under his inferiors, and hence he was dreaded. In China persons of great ability run great risk of losing their heads or else of remaining in obscurity. The Anhui Governor had not a tithe of his ability, and therefore feared him. Any one with greater ability would have recognised Li's high talents, and turned them to the advantage of the country. He was accused of brawling and not attending to his duty, and the Emperor was therefore asked to imprison him or execute him, and the latter course has been adopted. The fact of his death is on every person's lips this morning in the capital. The affair originated in the merest trifle. Four soldiers or officials were told of to a certain duty—one was missing. Thinking he might have gone to a restaurant one of the others was sent in search of him; the man penetrated into an opium den adjoining the restaurant and this opium den was kept by a man and his wife who were subordinates of Li. Li was so incensed that he ordered the intruder to be bound and punished, and for this act and other causes of dissatisfaction he was reported to the Throne with the sad result now beyond recall.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

TOKIO.

We hear that Mr. Shioda, for some time Secretary of the Foreign Office and now Junior Vice-Minister of that department, and Mr. Asada, Secretary, have been nominated Chief and Assistant Commissioners for the forthcoming treaty revision. Mr. Shioda is a gentleman very favourably known, and his knowledge of the English language will prove a valuable accomplishment.

Mr. Yoshida Kiyonari, lately Minister of Japan to the United States, will, the *Choya Shinbun* says, be appointed to succeed H. E. Matsugata, Minister of Finance, who will assume charge of the agricultural and commercial departments. Mr. Yoshida is a gentleman whose foreign experience will stand him in good stead. He has the reputation of possessing a clear-head competent to detect the empiric l from the sound schemes for financial reform; and he is furthermore said to be an excellent man of business with the capacity for personal labour without which a Finance Minister is virtually useless.—*Japan Gazette.*

The death is announced, at Kiel, of Prince Friedrich Christian Karl August of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenbourg, Count von Roer, son of the former Statthalter of his native province, and well-known for his scientific travels and his researches in Oriental languages. The Prince was only fifty-four.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 10th February.

OPIUM.

Sales of Patna ranging between $602½ and $612½, the latter figure being with the choice of chests. Of Benares sales at $602½.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/8¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8¾
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9¼
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.68
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.78

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72¾
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

SHARES.

A few Banks have been done to-day at 119 per cent. premium for cash, Hongkong Fires at $970 per share, Steamboats at $23 premium, and Sugars at $172½ per share. Docks are offering at 50 per cent. premium for cash.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—119 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,600 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 880 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—$230 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$90 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$970 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$295 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—50 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$23 per share premium.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company.—Tls. 162 per share nominal.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$100 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$172½ per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$130 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$50 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—£109 Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£107 Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER.

February 10th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.180
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.192
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.088
Thermometer—9 A.M.	59
Thermometer—1 P.M.	65
Thermometer—4 P.M.	61
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	58
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	62
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	61
Thermometer—Maximum	66
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	56

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

February 10th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong: Previous day at 4 p.m.	Hongkong: On date at 10 a.m.	Amoy: Previous day at 4 p.m.	Amoy: On date at 10 a.m.	Shanghai: Previous day at 4 p.m.	Shanghai: On date at 10 a.m.	Nagasaki: Previous day at 4 p.m.	Nagasaki: On date at 10 a.m.
Barometer	30.21	30.25	30.21	30.16	30.28	30.22	—	—
Thermometer attached	65.0	62.6	64.0	65.0	49.0	47.5	—	—
Direction of Wind	N.	N	NE	W	E	E	—	—
Force	3	3	2	1	2	6	—	—
Dry Thermometer	61.0	60.0	64.0	65.0	48.0	46.5	—	—
Wet Thermometer	57.0	57.0	62.0	56.0	43.0	44.0	—	—
Weather	c.	c.	o.c.	o.m.r.	b.c.	b.c.	—	—
Hour's Rain	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	1.80	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER—level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds. THERMOMETER—in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND—is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizly, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hail, L. Lightning, M. Misty, O. Overcast, P. Passing showers, Q. Squally, R. Rainy, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Bad, threatening, V. Visibility, W. Storm, Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine and iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections, and in wasting diseases, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as PEPPER'S Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. PEPPER, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medical roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, head-ache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—LOCKYER'S is equal to the most expensive hair restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER.—Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulant, cleansing, healthful action on the hair glands, LOCKYER'S RESTORER is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world.

LOCKYER'S is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION & QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury).

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by JAS. ROBKE, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.

Sept. 18] [3y 1405

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.

A New Soft Felt Double Hat.

Can be worn doubly or singly.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.

"So cunningly devised that the outer one fits on to the inner one in such a manner as to entirely conceal the duplicate and yet not so closely as to prevent a very free access of air between the two."—*Morning Post*, March 3rd, 1881.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.

With perfect Air-Chamber.

Similar advantages to the celebrated

ELLWOOD HELMETS.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see name of Makers, "ELLWOOD'S," and Trade Mark (lion-rampant) is in each hat. [521 913

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Finest and cheapest Meat-flavouring Stock for Soups, made Dishes, and Sauces. Invaluable for the East Indies, as an efficient tonic in all cases of weakness. Keeps good in the hottest climates and for any length of time.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal*, &c.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, invariably adopted when once fairly tried. To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout China.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, MARK LANE, LONDON; ENGLAND. [697

521]

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA, FOR HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE, FOR GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Store' cepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

521563] Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [2 Ap

HIGHEST AWARD AND PRIZE MEDAL, PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876.

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK-LEAD MILLS, WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEYS' WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., & 4s. each.

OAKEYS' INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEYS' SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL), For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate-Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEYS' GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEYS' EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEYS' CABINET GLASS PAPER, WELLINGTON BLOCK BLACKLEAD, &c.

OAKEYS' GOODS Sold EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Oilmen, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [521 1310

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

In consequence of Imitations of the WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA and PERRINS have to request that purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature,

LEA AND PERRINS,

without which no bottle of the original

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, and See Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World. [521200

ENTERICON.

RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON gives immediate relief to indigestion, lowness of spirits, wind in the stomach, giddiness, palpitation of the heart.

Entericon gives speedy relief and a permanent cure in nervous debility, spermatorrhœa, &c.

Entericon is the only infallible remedy for liver complaints, poorness of blood, loss of appetite, want of vitality, Mental Depression, &c.

Sold by all Druggists throughout the civilised world.

Wholesale Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, and Shanghai Pharmacy. [2111

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

Ess. WHITE ROSE, STEPHANOTIS, WOOD VIOLET, GOLD MEDAL EAU DE COLOGNE, LAVENDER WATER.

Sold everywhere.

GOLD MEDAL—PARIS, 1878.

Observe Trade Mark.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London.

1—A1540]

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [17

LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, HITHERTO CALLED THE STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL............ TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to ISSUE POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1880. [1414

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [3

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.

BAN HAP, Esq. | LEONG ON, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq. | CHONG PENG, Esq.

QUAN HOI CHUNE, Esq.,

KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assistant and Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1520

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [1440

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [16

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ¾ %, nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually amoung such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, and Penang.

A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [609

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port and Canton, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $20,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. [1495

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF STETTIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [806

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP ... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF ... £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME ... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [14

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [20

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1457

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)	Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE	Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	Tls. 288,936.17
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881	Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1880. [2

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Merionethshire (str.)	Rickard		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Glenroy (str.)	J. Wallace		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 10th Feb.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Ajax (str.)	Kidd	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, via SUEZ &c.	Peiho (str.)	Champenois		Messageries Maritimes	On 13th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY	Thibet (str.)	J. Reeves		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK	Twilight	Warland	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	Oxfordshire (str.)	Jones	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	City of Tokio (str)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 1st March, at 4 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Devonshire (str.)	Purvis	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 14th inst., at 3 P.M.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Importer	Allyne	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Syren	Brown	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Blue Jacket	Percival	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	W. J. Rotch	Bray	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Adam M. Simpson	Call	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Bowen (str.)	J. W. B. Darke	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MACASSAR, &c.	Atjeh (str.)	M. de Neef	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day, at 8 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Japan (str.)	T. S. Gardner	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On 14th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Lennox (str.)	David Scott	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 14th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE	Java Packet	A. Hanson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Homery		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Euphrates (str.)	Mitchell		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Carnarvonshire (str.)	Patrick		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	Sumida-Maru (str.)	Hubenet		Mitsu Bishi Mail S.S. Co.	On 17th inst., Daylight.
MANILA	Emuy (str.)	Ortuzar	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	On 16th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA, via AMOY	Diamante (str.)	Cullen	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Sindh (str.)	Loquerré		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Bangalore (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
AMOY, T'SUI & TAIWANFOO	Hailoong (str.)	F. Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW	Thales (str.)	Pocock	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 14th inst., Daylight.

INSURANCES.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; EQUAL TO $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND ... $70,858.27.

DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
TSZ KAI TUNG, of the Yee Cheong Hong.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1878. [1441

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements	at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein	at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals	at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns	at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements	at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements	at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [19

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [21

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE OF THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1881. [604

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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LONDON: TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.

HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE WYNDHAM ST.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, AND BATAVIA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ATJEH,"

Captain M. de Neef, will be despatched for the above Ports, via MACAO and MANILA, TO-DAY, the 11th inst., at EIGHT A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. [293

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"AJAX,"

Captain Kidd, will be despatched at NOON TO-DAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. [321

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"EUPHRATES,"

Captain Mitchell, due on or about the 12th inst., will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. [318

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BANGALORE,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA,"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the "BANGALORE" with the next English mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Steamship

"HAILOONG,"

Captain F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1[illegible]th February, 1882. [316

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA YOKOHAMA.

THE 100 A 1 British Steamship

"DEVONSHIRE,"

Purvis, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. [319

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. [322

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, should sufficient inducement offer, and taking through Cargo for NEW ZEALAND).

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

"BOWEN,"

Captain J. W. B. Darke, R.N.R., will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 11th February, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1882. [307

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Taking cargo at through rates for HAMBURG and NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Rickard, Commander, expected here in about three to four weeks, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1882. [239

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LENNOX,"

Captain David Scott, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1882. [309

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SINDH,"

Commandant Loquerré, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENZALEH,"

Commandant Homery, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1882.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE,"

Patrick, Commander, expected here on or about the 9th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1882. [276

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE A1 American Ship

"SYREN,"

Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1881. [45

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENROY"

Captain J. Wallace, will be despatched as above on or about the 10th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1882. [222

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE British Bark

"JAVA PACKET,"

A. Hanson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1882. [290

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE A 1 American Ship

"W. J. ROTCH,"

Bray, Master, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1882. [146

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE 3,3 L. I. I. American Ship

"IMPORTER,"

Allyne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [302

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE A1 American Ship

"BLUE JACKET,"

Percival, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1881. [46

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3.3. A 1.1. American Ship

"TWILIGHT,"

Warland Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1882. [96

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"ADAM M. SIMPSON,"

Call, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [303

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain, T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1882. [308

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ADOLPH, German bark, Hohr.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ANDROMEDA, German ship, T. C. Schiffer.—Captain.
AMOY, British steamer, C. Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co.
BLUE JACKET, American ship, Percival.—Russell & Co.
GLENELY, British steamer, Nicholson.—Order.
HONGKONG, British steamer, J. B. Fryer.—Siemssen & Co.
JAPAN, British steamer, T. S. Gardner.—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
JAVA PACKET, British barque, Hansen.—Russell & Co.
LAUREL, British bark, Grassam.—Order.
LENNOX, British steamer, Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MINERVA, German brig, Duhme.—Melchers & Co.
MARGRETHE, German ship, C. Pappe.—Order.
M. WHITRIDGE, American ship, Freeman.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
NELLIE M. SLADE, American bark, Gould.—Melchers & Co.
NORDEN, Danish steamer, T. Rasmussen.—Siemssen & Co.
RAVEN, British bark, W. Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
R. T. CLAYTON, American brig, Thomas.—Order.
SAN FRANCISCO, German sch., Oltmanns.—Siemssen & Co.
SUMATRA, American ship, Chas. Rock.—Order.
TWILIGHT, American ship, W. C. Warland.—Captain.
TECUMSEH, American ship, Lincoln.—Captain.
VALPARAISO, German bark, F. Meyer.—Melchers & Co.
YOTTUNG, British steamer, H. Kennett.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA; ALSO, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON MONDAY, the 13th day of February, 1882, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "PEIHO," Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON of 12th February.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 12th of February, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1882.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE "SUMIDA-MARU," Captain HUBENET, due here on or about the 13th instant, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 17th February, at DAYLIGHT.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to SIX P.M., of the 16th February.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE	Cabin $60.	Steerage $15.
To YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI	Cabin $75.	Steerage $20.
SHANGHAI, via YOKOHAMA	Cabin $120.	Steerage $40.
SHANGHAI, via KOBE	Cabin $95.	Steerage $30.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, west corner of Pottinger Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1882.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "THIBET," Captain J. Reeves, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 4 P.M.

Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M. on the day of departure.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Galle.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers to England are now booked to London, instead of Southampton, as heretofore.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS; AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st March, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On prepaid Return Passage Orders a REDUCTION of 25 % is made.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 28th February. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, General Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1882.

L. ROSE & Co.'S CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1881. [1891

THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

BEST known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

Only reliable remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline; thoroughly re-establishes the general bodily health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

Prepared on a new principle, whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid Phosphorus Pills, Lozenges, &c., as they frequently contains solid particles of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosis, and other serious evils.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

Beware of Worthless Imitations, Being prepared from Obsolete Formulæ, they are absolutely unreliable, and in some cases positively dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

Sold by all Chemists throughout the Globe.

Refuse useless substitutes.

Wholesale Agents—WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, and Shanghai Pharmacy. [2110

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese *Daily Press*),

PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Sindh*, with the next French mail, left Singapore at 10 a.m., on the 5th, and may be expected to arrive here on the 13th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. and O. steamer *Belgic*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 26th, January, and is due here on or about the 26th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The British steamer *Carnarvonshire*, from London, is due here on the 9th instant.

The steamer *Euphrates* left Singapore on the 4th, and may be expected here on or about the 12th instant.

The steamer *Glenifer* left Singapore on the 5th, and may be expected here on or about the 13th instant.

The steamer *Meath* left Sydney on the 2nd, and may be expected here on or about the 23th instant.

The steamer *Nelson* left Sydney on the 6th February, and is due here on or about the 1st March.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Macao, Manila, Macassar, Sourabaya, Samarang, and Batavia.—Per *Atjeh*, to-day, the 11th instant, at 7.30 a.m.

For Nagasaki, San Francisco and Honolulu—Per *Anjer Head*, to-day, the 11th inst., at 10.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Ajax*, to-day, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Sydney, Melbourne, &c.—Per *Bowen*, to-day, the 11th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Diamante*, to-day, 11th inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow.—Per *Yottung*, to-day, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Amoy, Tamsui and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Hailoong*, on Monday, the 13th inst., at Noon.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow,—Per *Thales*, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Lennox*, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Japan*, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Devonshire*, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Sumida-Maru*, on Thursday, the 16th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Chronicle and Directory* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "PEIHO" will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th February, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *via* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "THIBET," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.—

THE FRENCH MAIL.

DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday).

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE.

NOON, Money Order Office closes.
2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents.
Post Cards, each	3 Cents.
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents.
Registration	10 Cents.
Do. with return receipt	15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class), Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (twopence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is 2 cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

6.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:—Conductor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

EXTRACTS.

THE PARTING HOUR.

There's something in "the parting hour,"
Will chill the warmest heart,—
Yet kindred, comrades, lovers, friends,
Are fated all to part;
But this I've seen, and many a pang
Has pressed it on my mind—
The one who goes is happier
Than those he leaves behind.

Have you a trusty comrade dear,—
An old and valued friend?
Be sure your term of sweet concourse
At length will have an end.
And when you part, as part you will,—
O take it not unkind,
If he who goes is happier
Than you he leaves behind.

God wills it so, and so it is;
The pilgrims on their way,
Though weak and worn more cheerful are
Than all the rest who stay;
And when, at last, poor man, subdued,
Lies down to death resigned,
May he not still be happier far
Than those he leaves behind?

ED. POLLOCK.

A ROYAL DUKE ON PIANO PLAYING.

There is a passage in the Duke of Edinburgh's vigorous speech which deserves to be studied by the unwise parents who expect their children to become good pianists on the strength of half an hour's practice per diem, and a more or less slatternly lesson once or twice a week:—"I will take for example the case of a boy who intends to become a professional pianist. He begins at an early age. He must practise for as many hours a day as his physical and mental strength will admit of, and he cannot expect to attain to sufficient excellence to earn his bread until after the expiration of many years. During all this time he cannot follow any other calling, or make a sixpence of any other pursuit. Now, what has he to learn? First, as respects mechanical skill, as I have already stated, he must play the pianoforte for many hours a day. Second, he must learn harmony and counterpoint. Third, he must learn the principles of musical composition, and, of course, in addition to his musical culture, must qualify himself in ordinary learning." This is literally true, and though we do not expect every boy or girl to turn out a Mozart, such a picture shows us what a thorough musical instruction means and how little approach is made to it in ordinary musical instruction.

THE SOAP TREE.

Our antipodean colonies ought certainly to act upon the advice tendered to them by Baron Ferdinand von Muller, by experimenting with the cultivation of the *quillaja saponaria*, or soap-yielding tree. It is affirmed by the *Colonies and India* that the tree is fast disappearing from the forests of Chili, its chief *habitat*, owing to the recklessness with which the natives strip off the bark, which contains the saponaceous element. Our contemporary asserts that for dressing silk and wool chemical science has not yet discovered any equally efficient substitute for this bark, and it has accordingly come into large demand both in France and England. But Australia and New Zealand, being great wool-producing countries, are even more interested in procuring a supply of such a powerful alkaloid, and as the climate in some parts of these grand British colonies must be somewhat similar to that of Chili, there seems no reason why the *quillaja* should not become acclimatised out there. This would be a graceful return on the part of the outside world for the obligation conferred upon it by the transplantation of the Australian *eucalyptus*, with its wonderful faculty of rendering miasmatic localities healthy. Perhaps the *quillaja* might also be established in India; every variety of climate and of soil can be found there, while the indigenous silk manufacture would be greatly benefited by a supply of a cheap and powerful cleansing material.

AMONG THE PIANOS.

How little we know, and often how little trouble we take to inquire, about the great manufactories and industries of England. For instance, a piano stands in the corner of the room, beautiful to look at in its case of rosewood or Italian walnut, polished and perfected, fitted with keys and strings and sounding board, with all the new improvements and patents, a perfect check repeater action, a perfectly new system of tuning, a sostenente board for the conveyance of sound, an exquisitely ingenious method of changing the key without the musician's science; and still how seldom anyone can tell where the wood came from that gives the instrument tone and finish and delicacy; how much was done by pure machinery, and how much by handicraft; what pressure was required to discipline the soft felt into those curious toy-like little hammers, or how it came about that some pianos are so infinitely superior to others, not only in style but in the ultimate advantage of wear and tear. Many of us have passed a huge manufactory in the Grafton-road, Kentish Town, where will be found the perpetual hum of business literally from morning till night. With the advance of years the building has grown storey by storey; it is stretching itself out to the adjacent streets. Strange sounds of melancholy music come from it, a hum of mingled machinery and music, yet we scarcely enquire what is going on within those busy walls. And yet it is a very hive of industry, a wonderful sight, for here they make the music for the million; here turn a pine tree into a piano, and here Mr. John Brinsmead and his clever sons are demonstrating to the world that the best work is that turned out by the best workman; and that the way to excel in the great competition of pianos is to love the instrument and to supervise its manufacture in the smallest detail with scrupulous care. The uninitiated are not aware how much the piano is indebted to the example of that king of instruments, the violin; how the delicate and sensitive manipulation of the sounding-board is arranged, altered, and improved upon, in accordance with the principles of the undisputed model; and the thoughts of those who visit Messrs. Brinsmead's manufactory will go back to those old days of Cremona, when the manufacture of a musical instrument was a matter of pride, and, in a certain sense, a labour of love. The essence of a first-rate pianoforte manufactory is the grand doctrine of selection. A piano as it stands before us, tried and perfected, is the "survival of the fittest." Every plank, every joint, every board, every screw, every wire, and every hammer, has been the best of its kind, tried and not found wanting; not a process in the manufacture has been devoid of mathematical and geometrical accuracy; and before a piano can be made, machinery and handicraft must join hands and fortunes. A poetical idea flits across the brain as we stand amongst the wood stacks of the pianoforte manufactory. The trees of every country under heaven have been ransacked to make up the contingent parts of a piano, and the best trees of their kind, but what is the tree that makes the music, and from whose branches comes that exquisitely sensitive sounding-board? Why, the Swiss pine, that for years has been played upon by the wind in its mountain home, and that is cut down and sent careering down the mountain torrent in the forests to bring music to our homes. Pan cut down the reeds to make his pipe; and the Swiss forest trees are musical to the end. We may remark in passing that the entire stock of timber, seasoning and awaiting the drying room, and subsequent machines and steam saws, is little short of a value of £20,000. The working world cannot live without music; every household at home or abroad must have its piano. It would take a far larger space than is at present at our disposal to describe minutely the various departments and processes which ensue from the time that the piano is a mere log of wood to the moment when the symmetrical instrument, be it centennial oblique, upright iron grand, or bodoir grand, is deposited in the "chamber of horrors," or "examining room, to be diagnosed and examined by experts before it can go out to the world with the name of "Brinsmead" upon it as a tribute to its excellence and fine constitution. The visitor would have to go to the furnace where the iron frames are bronzed till they shine and glisten like burnished gold; amongst the steam saw-mills and whirling machinery; where each numbered and registered particle of a piano is prepared for the finishing touch of the artist; to examine the delicate process of venering, where shreds and strips of the warty excrescences of trees found in Persia and Circassia are artificially arranged into those beautiful harmonies of wood work that we admire in pianos; to the store-room, where are kept the ivory keys, the strings, the felt, the pegs, the appliances, and the turned legs necessary for the busy manufacturers; to point out what varieties of key making and stringing are required for pianos sent to Burmah, to India, to sea, and to all hot or damp climates, where ivory starts and wood yileds to climate; until, when the 360 sets of parts, of which most pianos are composed, are satisfactorily adjusted, the instrument fashioned and modelled with so much care, is ready for the inquisition; and then, at this supreme moment, woe be to the department in which the slightest flaw or slip is detected. It is essential to the first principles of the Brinsmead manufactory that no piano goes forth to the world without a "clean bill of health," and being pronounced sound in wind and limb. At the last stage of the intricate manufacture countless tuners are at work, with sharp ears and educated taste, though the tuner's labour will be considerably modified by an ingenious invention recently patented by this enterprising firm, which will bring the tuning process within range of all who are in the colonies or at distant stations. So popular have become the Brinsmead pianos, owing to the faultless care in their manufacture, the head work and direction of the practical members of the firm, and the advantages of numerous secured patents, that orders press upon the manufactory from all parts of the kingdom, and it is estimated that about 3,000 instruments a year are turned out of this manufactory. This is wonderful enough when we remember that foreign pianos are not subject in England to any duty whatever, whereas every English piano is handicapped when exported to a foreign market. But the principle of the Brinsmead firm is to give the best piano of its kind the best of materials, the best of care, the best of taste, and the best of finish; and this is why the manufactory in Kentish Town sends down to Wigmore street so many pianos perfect in scale, sustained in tone, elastic in bulk, with equal and responsive touch, and, in fact, as near as possible to that ideal that all musicians must require—"a thing of beauty" that is "a joy for ever."—*Illustrated London News.*

ANECDOTAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

GRENVILLE MURRAY.

Few men have had a more chequered career than Grenville Murray, who died recently in Paris, and few men have been endowed with more brilliant talents. When a mere lad, he attracted the attention of Lord Palmerston as a journalist, and a journalist he remained until the day of his death.

His connection with diplomacy was in this wise: In 1852, Lord Westmorland was English Ambassador at Vienna, and Prince Schwarzenberg was the Prime Minister of Austria. The Prince had crushed out the rebellion in Hungary and Italy that had followed the downfall of Louis Philippe in Paris. Between Palmerston and Schwarzenberg there was no love lost; in fact, they hated each other, not only as representatives of an antagonistic policy, but as men. Palmerston sent his young friend Murray to Vienna with the rank of an *attaché*; but he had a private understanding with him that he should act as correspondent of the *Morning Post*, which was then the Palmerstonian organ. This was carefully concealed from Lord Westmorland. On Murray's arrival, he at once proceeded to indite a letter to the *Morning Post* which he addressed to the private residence of the editor, and forwarded in the Foreign Office bag. Unfortunately for him, the editor had changed his place of abode; the missive was opened at the Dead Letter Office, and as it was unsigned, but upon paper, bearing the impress of the Vienna Embassy, it was returned to Lord Westmorland. The *attaché* was at once summoned before the Ambassador, who told him, that in corresponding with a newspaper, he had violated a rule of the Foreign Office, and that if it occurred again, he should have to take official notice of his conduct. Murray bowed, and when he returned to the Chancery, he put his letter into another envelope, and again addressed it to the editor—this time directing it to a house in London, where he felt sure that it would reach him, but again the letter came back through the Dead-letter Office to Lord Westmorland. Again Murray was summoned before him. "This second attempt to break the rules of the Foreign Office, sir," he said, "is an insult, after the lenient course I took with you on the first attempt. I shall inform Lord Palmerston of your conduct, and I entertain no doubt that you will be at once invited to withdraw from the public service." Murray smiled, and Lord Westmorland indited an indignant letter to Lord Palmerston. But the reply was not what he anticipated. Lord Palmerston made light of the charge, and excused the *attaché*. A third time Lord Westmorland sent for him. "I have done my duty," he said, "in laying your conduct before Lord Palmerston. He tells me that you are to remain a member of my Embassy. Whether he has performed his duty, it is not for me to say; but I am responsible for the contents of the despatches written by me not being revealed. You will remain here as an *attaché* as long as Lord Palmerston chooses; but if you stay here for the next ten years, you shall not put your foot in the Chancery." So Murray remained a year at Vienna, drawing his pay as an *attaché*, without any further connection with the Embassy, and publishing diatribes in the *Morning Post*, in which Prince Schwarzenburg was held up to ridicule, and Lord Westmorland damned with the faintest of praise, to the great contentment of Lord Palmerston.

Murray was then transferred to Constantinople. There the redoubtable Sir Stratford de Redcliffe reigned supreme. He had heard from Lord Westmorland the story about the letters to the *Morning Post*; but, domineering and autocratic as he was, he did not dare to quarrel with Lord Palmerston. Murray, however, he never lost an opportunity to insult, for he was a man easily won by flattery, but bitterly malignant towards those whom he disliked, and on whom he thought that he could vent his spite with safety to himself. Soon after Murray's arrival, a vice-consul died at Mitylene. He was at once ordered to replace him there, and in Mitylene he remained for a year. He employed his time in writing the "Roving Englishman," which first appeared in the columns of *Household Words*, then in the first flush of its success under the editorship of Charles Dickens. For graphic description and biting sarcasm these sketches have never been excelled. They made Murray's name known in the literary world, for, although published anonymously, the name of their author was an open secret. The rage of Sir Stratford at seeing himself held up by one of his own *attachés* to European ridicule as Sir Hector Stubble may better be imagined than described. But what could he do? The sketch had appeared in *Household Words*, and although Murray took care that he should not be in ignorance of the writer's name, the great Eltché could not adduce one iota of proof. "He shall rot in Mitylene," he went about grumbling, and in order to revenge his lacerated feelings, he treated the *attachés* and secretaries that were about him rather worse than dogs. Ambassadors propose and the Foreign Office disposes. A despatch was received at Constantinople, informing Sir Stratford that the vacant Vice-Consulate at Mitylène had been filled up, and that Mr. Murray would return to fulfil his official duties at the Embassy. This was soon followed by the bland *attaché* reappearing and reporting his arrival to his Excellency. He was at once sent home with despatches. Having delivered them, again he returned. Again he was ordered home with despatches. "Tell him," said the frantic Eltché "that there is a fever raging in the Principalities. If he comes back again, I will keep him there until the fever delivers me of him." When Murray reported this at the Foreign Office, it was thought that if he and Sir Hector Stubble remained tied to each other by official bonds, either Sir Hector would murder him, or would himself die of rage, and as neither of these alternatives seemed desirable, Murray was transferred to the legation at Teheran. Before, however, starting for his new post, he received the appointment of Consul-General at Odessa. There he remained for ten years, and it may be said that he waged a ten-years' war against the English residents, the bone of contention being certain fees, which he claimed as his right, and which the residents said that they ought not to pay. For ten years the residents and he indited letters and despatches to the Foreign Office, and for ten years he held his ground against them. Finally, Lord Derby, who had become Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, decided the issue in favour of the residents, on which Murray, shaking the official dust from his shoes, ceased to give his services to his country, and on his return to England re-entered the profession of journalism. He decided to have a paper of his own, and started one called the *Queen's Messenger*. In those days, English journalism had reached its lowest point. The impetus given to it by the *Saturday Review* had spent itself, and leading articles—dry, dull, and dreary, in which current events were commented upon from the lofty pinnacle of the moral consciousness of anonymous prosers—reigned supreme. All life, all warmth, all reality, was voted vulgar and beneath the dignity of journalism. Mr. Murray undertook to remedy all this. His *Queen's Messenger*, whatever its demerits might have been, was readable, and, therefore, was read. After a short career, however, he involved himself in a dispute with Lord Carington, which culminated in a trial at a police-court. Mr. Murray, in a series of sketches of politicians of a former day, had dealt severely with Lord Carington's father, the friend and banker of Mr. Pitt. This his son resented. Both the disputants were, to a certain extent, wrong, and to a certain extent right. Mr. Murray pleaded that the first Lord Carington had become a historical personage, and that all connected with his career was open to historical research; Lord Carington pleaded that the memory of his father was dear to him, and that he could not allow it to be assailed with impunity. After the hearing of the case at Bow-street, Mr. Murray withdrew to Paris, where he resided until his death. His literary activity was phenomenal. He published a serial novel in the *Cornhill*, called "Young Brown," with marked success; and in the same periodical appeared "French Sketches in English Chalk," which vied in popularity with "The Roving Englishman." A few years later "The Member for Paris," a three-volume novel, was published by him anonymously, and its authorship was ascribed to various men of literary note. Many of the most brilliant articles that have appeared during recent years in the English and French newspapers were by his pen, and probably a week rarely passed without his writing enough to fill the entire pages of a magazine of ordinary size. His style was singularly clear and pointed. His English and French were alike of the purest.

His life in Paris was quiet and uneventful. Most of his time was occupied in writing. He lived with his family, and was not very accessible to acquaintances. He had married a lady with a Spanish title, by which he himself became possessed of the title, and was known as the Comte de Rethel d'Aragon. When in the humour, he was a brilliant conversationalist—humorous, caustic, and full of anecdote. In person, he was slim, and rather below medium height, with well-cut features, exceedingly bright eyes, and with a face that lighted up when he was animated; but few of those who may have seen him in an old felt hat and a still older shooting-jacket, strolling along the Boulevards or in the alleys of the Bois de Boulogne, would have imagined that they were in the presence of the ablest journalist of the century. His health had long been failing.—*Truth.*

THE INFALLIBLE "TIP."

An Irish sporting paper has hit upon a novel method of arriving at correct sporting predictions, if its story is to be credited. A month ago, the editor states, he picked up a poor little street Arab, bootless and ragged, who had not eaten a morsel of food for three days. An inspiration struck him there might be the raw material of a marvellous prophet—but it is better to permit the patron of the pastime of kings to tell the tale of his engagement of the boy in his own words:—"We explained to him what we wanted. He was, we said, to pick out winners by the dozen, or back he should go to commercialise in oranges and bootlaces. We further explained to him that it was immaterial his never having seen a racecourse or racehorse, that the ages of horses made no difference to us and that we cared but little for weights. Then how am I to get at these winners, he inquired. Our directions were in briefest form—'Stick to what the Book tells you and to what Form points to.' Thus it came about that our contributor was called 'Bookworm,' and he had only set out on his difficult duties a very short time when he went for a horse called Wallenstein, a fourteen to one chance to win the Shropshire Handicap." The fates decreed that Wallenstein should catch the judge's eye first. The editor began seriously to think that he had discovered the infallible mode of "spotting winners" at last. In any case his system was preferable to that of relying on dreams or the tossing of numbers in a hat, or the swimming of ducks from one side of a pond to the other, with ribbons of the colours of contending owners tied round their necks. "Bookworm" was encouraged to proceed with his turf vaticinations. Good luck again crowned his labours. At Croydon he foretold four victors out of half-a-dozen "tips." The editor was ecstatic, and supplied him with a pair of boots, a muffler, and a pair of gloves; and promised him a present of a topcoat if he would score a similar good fortune over the Sandown meeting. But, alas! for the vanity of human wishes. "Bookworm" either waxed fat and lazy, or succumbed to the intoxication of success, or neglected his Weatherby. Out of eleven prophecies he failed in eight, thereby proving, what hardly needed proof, that racing is the most splendidly uncertain of games of speculation.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 10TH FEB., 1882.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 3[illegible] yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.00 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$118.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$79.50 to 62.00
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$3.55 to 3.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 3.99
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pa.	$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pa.	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pa.	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. QL p. pa.	$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pa.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.69 to 0.64
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.67
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.00 to 3.07½
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$4.20 to 4.25
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.65 to 4.70
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.30 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$15.00 to 16.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$15.00 to 15.50
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$7.95 to 7.82
Lastings, DD, per piece	$12.50 to 14.80
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.40 to 2.50
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.75 to 6.80
Lead, WB, per picul	$5.35 to 5.40
Lead, LB, per picul	$5.30 to 5.35
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$5.30 to 5.35
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$57.00 to 58.00
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$58.00 to 58.10
Steel, English, per tub	$3.85 to 3.95
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.35 to 4.45
Sheathing Metal, per picul	$21.00 to 25.70
Spelter, per picul	$7.15 to 7.20
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.20 to [illegible]
Tin, Plates, per box	$5.35 to 5.40

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$17.50 to 19.00
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Siam, per picul	$0.83 to 1.10
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.50 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$99.00 to 101.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.90 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$18.70 to 19.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$20.00 to 26.50
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.70 to 21.00
Copper, Red, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.30 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.50 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$18.30 to 18.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.10 to 17.50
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls.4.4.5 to 4.5.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls.3.1.5 to 3.2.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.48 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.33
Fungus	$39.50 to 40.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul.	$200 to 235
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul.	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls.17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls.29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$36.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.60 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35

Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 5.0.0 to 5.1.5
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.71 to 1.78
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$1.91 to 1.92
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.87 to 1.88
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per piculs	Tls.1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Patchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.[illegible]
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.94 to 1.98
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.83 to 1.86
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.70 to 1.78
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.75 to 1.72
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.84 to 1.85
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.77
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.68 to 1.70
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$2.75 to 2.85
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$3.05 to 3.15
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharkfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$6.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.75 to 4.85
Pepper, White, per picul	$19.40 to 19.70
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.00 to 5.5[illegible]
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.80 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.00 to 7.10
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.15 to 6.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.05 to 4.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.20 to 9.35
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.75 to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.85
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Walnuts, per picul	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.19
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.2.0 to 6.2.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.55 to 3.65

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Activ	Feb. 10	Rovebeck	Dan. str	268	C. M. S. N. Co	
Atjeh	Feb. 7	M. de Neef	Dut. str	954	Jardine Matheson & Co	Manila
Asbington	Jan. 31	Allasen	Brit. str	809	Siemssen & Co	Bangkok
Anadyr	Jan. 27	Hernandez	Fren. str	2477	Messageries Maritimes	
Anjer Head	Jan. 28	Ropor	Brit. str	2015	Vogel & Co	San F'cisco
Ajax	Feb. 6	Kidd	Brit. str	1524	Butterfield & Swire	Singapore
Bowen	Feb. 6	Darke	Brit. str	844	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
City of Toko	Feb. 6	Maury	Amr. str	5079	P. M. S. S. Co	
Cebu	Nov. 29	Edgar	Amr. str	373	Captain	
Conquest	Sept. 28	Hamlin	Brit. str	315	Shun Hang Hong	
Devonshire	Feb. 6	Purvis	Brit. str	1513	Russell & Co	
Danube	Jan. 31	Clanchy	Brit. str	561	Chinese	Bangkok
Diamante	Feb. 10	R. F. Cullen	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Amoy
Fyen	Feb. 7	Grove	Dan. str	909	Butterfield & Swire	
Greyhound	Feb. 10	D. Scott	Brit. str	226	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Hongkong	Oct. 28	Kennett	Brit. str	67	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Ichang	—	J. Orston	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Japan	Feb. 5	Gardner	Brit. str	1865	D. Sassoon Sons & Co	Singapore
Joloano	Dec. 19	J. Marquez	Span. str	654	R. Monrente	
Kiang Ping			Chi. str		C. M. S. N. Co	
Kiang-chow	Oct. 10	Goggin	Brit. str	159	Chinese	
Kin-Kiang	—	T. Henning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Lennox	Feb. 6	Scott	Brit. str	1327	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore
Ly Tay	July 7	L. T. Tuck	Ann. str	1046	Shun Wo Yuen	
Menzaleh	Feb. 10	Homery	Fren. str	1273	Messageries Maritimes	
Mindanao	Feb. 8	Eramaya	Span. str	650	Dunn, Melbye & Co	
Meli	Feb. 8	Null	Chi. str	472	C. M. S. N. Co	
Norden	Feb. 9	Rasmussen	Dan. str	778	Siemssen & Co	
Namoa	Jan. 14	Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Pei-ho	Feb. 10	Champenois	Fren. str	2073	Messageries Maritimes	Europe
P. Heinrich	Jan. 26	Hofmann	Ger. str	1391	Chinese	Bangkok
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	—	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Sunda	Feb. 4	J. Reeves	Brit. str	1029	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Sumatra	Feb. 1	Fairtlough	Brit. str	1426	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Sun Tip	July 7	Y. Man Foo	Ann. str		Shun Wo Yuen	
White Cloud	—	A. Banning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yot-sai	—	McDougall	Brit. str	256	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Yottung	Feb. 10	H. Kennet	Brit. str	236	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Swatow

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
A. M. Simpson	Feb. 2	A. Call	Amr. sh	1467	Russell & Co	
Andromeda	Jan. 21	Schaffer	Ger. sh	1879	Captain	Philippines
Angusto	Jan. 21	Bernard	Fren. bk	869	Order	
Alden Besse	Jan. 8	A. Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Rozario & Co	Portland
Adolph	Jan. 14	Nohr	Ger. bk	868	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Brazos	Feb. 10	E. Williams	Amr. bk	917	Messageries Maritimes	
Bodild	Feb. 1	T. E. Hacké	Ger. bk	564	Siemssen & Co	
Blue Jacket	Nov. 21	Percival	Amr. sh	1396	Russell & Co	Victoria
Coloma	Jan. 1	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	853	Captain	
Elise	Jan. 13	Bruhn	Ger. bk	513	Wieler & Co	
Edwin Reed	Jan. 6	Gilmour	Amr. bk	1178	Order	
Fritz	Jan. 28	Lankenau	Ger. sh	1490	Melchers & Co	
Friederich	Jan. 23	Spiesen	Ger. sh	595	Siemssen & Co	
Horseman	Feb. 7	Murray	Siam. sh	711	Chinese	
Hongkong	Feb. 4	Fryer	Brit. sch	958	Siemssen & Co	
H. W. Dudley	Jan. 16	W. Dudley	Amr. bk	1123	Order	
Hindostan	Jan. 16	J. Balyea	Brit. sh	1479	Captain	
Importer	Jan. 29	Allyne	Amr. sh	1220	Messageries Maritimes	
Java Packet	Jan. 21	Hansen	Brit. bk	674	Russell & Co	
Laurel	Jan. 4	Grassam	Brit. bk	639	Order	
Margarethe	Feb. 7	Pappe	Ger. sh	1228	Order	
Minerva	Jan. 28	Dohme	Ger. bg	218	Melchers & Co	
M. Whitridge	Jan. 26	Freeman	Amr. sh	862	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
N. M. Slade	Feb. 2	D. Gould	Amr. bk	561	Melchers & Co	
Oneida	Jan. 19	Carva	Amr. sh	1120	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Primus	Jan. 21	Cederquist	Rus. sh	1147	Order	
Pearl	Jan. 14	R. Howes	Amr. bk	576	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Panay	Dec. 8		Amr. sh	1190	Adamson, Bell & Co	
R. T. Clayton	Feb. 1	Thos. Davis	Amr. bg	250	Order	
Raven	Jan. 4	Veal	Brit. bk	343	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
San Francisco	Feb. 3	Oltmanns	Ger. sch	251	Siemssen & Co	
Sumatra	Jan. 26	Roch	Amr. sh	1079	Order	
Spartan	Nov. 15	Vincent	Amr. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
S. of the Age	Nov. 17	Williams	Brit. bk	847	Chinese	
Syren	Oct. 5	Brown	Amr. sh	875	D. Lapraik & Co	Victoria
Three Brothers	Feb. 6	Bahlke	Brit. bk	366	Chinese	
Tecumseh	Jan. 25	Lincoln	Amr sh	1309	Captain	
Twilight	Sept. 27	Warland	Amr. sh	1303	Russell & Co	New York
Valparaiso	Jan. 31	Meyer	Ger. bk	486	Melchers & Co	
W. J. Rotch	Jan. 9	G. L. Bray	Amr. sh	1717	Russell & Co	Victoria
Wadefield	Jan. 12	Cornwell	Amr. bk	887	Captain	

WHAMPOA.

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Benedicta	Jan. 26	Jensen	Ger. sch	347	Wieler & Co	

CANTON.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Amoy	Feb. 8	Herrmann	Brit. str	814	Siemssen & Co	
Keelung	Feb. 10	Schulze	Brit. str	918	Butterfield & Swire	

MACAO.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Spark	—	Cadwallader			H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton

AMOY.

IN PORT ON 4TH FEBRUARY, 1882.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Assens	Jan. 28	Vandel	Dan. bk	255	H. A. Petersen & Co	
A. Friedrich	Jan. 27	J. Bruhn	Ger. bk	394	Pasedag & Co	
Chloris	Feb. 1	Matzen	Ger. bk	334	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Emily	Nov. 22	Crighton	Brit. bg	295	H. A. Petersen & Co	
F. Balang	Jan. 4	D. Rute	Ger. sch	240	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Helena	Jan. 4	Thomsen	Ger. bk	263	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Velox	Feb. 3	Wilkins	Dut. bk	240	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Wagrien	Dec. 27	Dabbern	Ger. sch	176	H. A. Petersen & Co	

FOOCHOW.

IN PORT ON 28TH JANUARY, 1882.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Hilda	Jan. 19	Kruse	Brit. bk	350	Chinese	
Oscar Vidal	Jan. 26	Richter	Brit. bk	299	Chinese	

SHANGHAI.

IN PORT ON 29TH JANUARY, 1882.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alex. Newton	Nov. 5	Newton	Brit. bk	308	Morris & Co	
Batavia	Jan. 27	Jenkins	Brit. bk	366	Nils Moller	
Charley	Jan. 27	Ray	Brit. bk	359	Nils Moller	
C. of Bute	Dec. 10	Thompson	Brit. sh	793	Primrose & Co	
Dora	Dec. 30	Herboth	Ger. sh	1160	W. Hewett & Co	
Empress	Jan. 16	Lass	Brit. bk	390	Nils Moller	
Ericsson	Oct. 28	Plummer	Amr. sh	1646	Chapman, King & Co	
Hedvig	Dec. 15	Andro	Brit. bk	375	Nils Moller	
Hieronymus	Dec. 27	Ipland	Ger. bk	425	Wm. Meyerink & Co	
Isle of Bute	Jan. 19	McAvoy	Brit. bk	929	Melchers & Co	
J. Nicholson	Jan. 22	Campbell	Brit. sh	685	Melchers & Co	
John Trahey	Jan. 2	Ryan	Brit. bk	1147	C. & J. Trading Co	
Lreyih	Jan. 16	Hankinson	Brit. bk	219	Morris & Co	
Lucile	Dec. 4	Koch	Brit. sch	91	John Wilson	
Martha	Nov. 20	McPherson	Brit. bk	852	Morris & Co	
Perle	Oct. 20	Klyhn	Ger. bk	405	Carlowitz & Co	
Solider	Jan. 21	Daniels n	Brit. bk	241	Nils Moller	
Satsuma	Jan. 27	Cargill	Brit. bk	384	Morris & Co.	
W. Siegfried	Jan. 27	Hanson	Brit. bk	393	Nils Moller	

BANGKOK.

IN PORT ON 21ST JANUARY, 1882.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Ban Lee	Jan. 13	Schumacher	Siam. bk	269	Poh Chin Soo	
Envoy	Nov. 26	Noerenberg	Siam. bk	330	Wang Hong	
Falcon	Nov. 27	Evans	Siam. bk	368	Chinese	
Foochow	Nov. 27	Guldberg	Siam. bg	—	—	
Fortuna	Nov. 27	Soderstrom	Siam. bk	447	Chesua Pook	
Kim Chy Seng	Sept. 17	—	Siam. sch	—	Chinese	
Q. of England	Dec. 31	Otten	Siam. sh	542	Chinese	
Rapid	Dec. 12	Steinbring	Siam. bk	429	Wan Lee	
Siam	Dec. 10	Thomsen	Siam. bk	294	Chesua Pan	
Soon Hwat	Nov. 27	Chinese	Siam. bg	—	Chinese	
Telegraph	Oct. 26	Campos	Siam. bk	327	Pok Kian	

NAGASAKI.

IN PORT ON 28TH JANUARY, 1882.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Brenda	Jan. 23	Swenson	Brit. bg	290	Mackinzie & Co	
Artemisia	Jan. 22	McFarlane	Brit. bk	332	Holme, Ringer & Co	
Argos	Jan. 26	—	Brit. bg	—	Captain	

YOKOHAMA.

IN PORT ON 23RD JANUARY, 1882.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Adele	—	Gouldes	Rus. sch	42	F. Retz	
Alexander	—	Carlson	Amr. sch	72	Captain	
Alice	—	Soule	Fren. bk	450	A. Reimers & Co	
A. Cashman	—	Tibbey	Amr. sch	51	Captain	
Bulwark	Dec. 27	Williams	Brit. bk	1332	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Diana	—	Peterson	Amr. sch	64	Captain	
Helene	—	Ewalt	Amr. sch	60	Captain	
May	Jan. 27	Grant	Brit. sh	236	P. M. Co	
M. C. Bohm	—	Baade	Ger. sch	80	P. Bohm	
North Star		Ridderbjelke	Rus. sch	33	Captain	
Ohude	—	Wilson	Amr. sch	72	Captain	
Otome	Sept. 30	Snow	Amr. sch	52	Captain	
Otsego	—	Pearce	Amr. sch	36	Captain	
Otter	—	Littlejohn	Amr. sch	70	Captain	
Peiho	Dec. 18	Lamekon	Ger. bk	433	P. Bohm	
Wandering J.	—	Talpey	Amr. sh	1737	P. M. Co	

MANILA.

IN PORT ON 28TH JANUARY, 1881.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Clifton	Nov. 9		Brit. bk	252	Captain	
Hindoo	Jan. 9		Ger. bk	544	Captain	
Mohawk	Jan. 12		Brit. sh	1338	Captain	
Maria Anna	Dec. 2		Ger. sh	1266	Captain	
Meta	Aug. 2		Ger. sh	1332	Captain	
Minerva	Nov. 3		Span. bk	637	Captain	
Paul Jones	Aug. 24		Amr. sh	1358	Captain	
Remus	Oct. 20		Brit. bk	737	Captain	
Samar	Dec. 12		Amr. sh	1110	Captain	
Wrecker	Sept. 7		Amr. sch	55	Captain	
Weser	Dec. 22		Ger. bk	916	Captain	

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Albatross	screw sloop	4	120	Com. Errington	Macao
Carysfort	screw corvette	14	—	Capt. H. F. Stephenson	Hongkong
Comus	corvette	14	230	Captain J. W. East	Singapore
Curacoa	corvette	14	230	Captain S. Long	Shanghai
Daring	composite sloop	4	120	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Hongkong
Encounter	steam corvette	14	350	Captain G. Robinson	Kobe
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Flying Fish	sloop	4	120	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Kobe
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. A. F. St. Clair	Hongkong
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	En route H'kong
Inconstant	iron screw frigate	16	—	Captain Fitzgerald	Hongkong
Iron Duke	double-screw iron frigate	14	800	Captain R. E. Tracey	Hongkong
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. W. M. Lang	Kobe
Lily	screw gun-vessel	3	95	Act.-Com. W. M. Carey	Singapore
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	160	Lieut-Com. A. Carpenter	Hongkong
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	In reserve	Hongkong
Moorhen	gunboat	4	387	Lieut.-Com. J. H. Corfe	En route Shanghai
Mosquito	gunboat	4	60	Lieut. Hon. Sandilands	Singapore
Pegasus	sloop	6	900	Com. E. F. Day	Hongkong
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	367	Lieut. Com. M. Bridger	Shanghai
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	150	Commander Collins	Shanghai
Tourmaline	composite screw corvette	12	—	Capt. R. P. Dennistoun	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	250	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Canton
Wivern	turret-ship	4	350	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. Pollard	Nagasaki

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	80	Captain Schanz	Japan
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	600	Commander L. Kempff	Saigon
Africa	Portuguese transport	—	—	Captain A. D. Pedroso	Macao
Ashuelot	American corvette	6	700	Commander H. E. Mullan	Tientsin
Asia	Russian cruiser	11	—	Captain Amossoff	Yokohama
Champlain	French corvette	10	450	Captain Michaud	Yokohama
Ermak	Russian transport	—	—	Captain Koltchan	Japan
Garibaldi	Italian corvette	8	—	Captain C. Morin	Hongkong
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Nagasaki
Hertha	German corvette	19	—	Captain Von Kall	Kagoshima
Iltis	German gunboat	8	420	Commander Klausa	Amoy
Kersaint	French corvette	—	—	Commander Rouquette	Hongkong
Lee Tak	Annamese gunboat	—	—	Commander Y. W. Tong	Hongkong
Legaspi	Spanish transport	—	—	Don Mariano Torres	Hongkong
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Yokohama
Morgo	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Tientsin
Moscow	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Tchirikoff	Vladivostock
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Japan
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Hongkong
Prince Pojarsky	Russian frigate	12	650	Captain Schanz	Singapore
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Shanghai
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Sidenener	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	—	Captain von Blanc	Manila
Strelok	Russian corvette	9	700	Commander Delivron	Yokohama
Swatara	American corvette	8	1100	Com. A. P. Cooke	Yokohama
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Com. de Reis Carvalho	Macao
Thémis	French corvette	18	175	Captain Algnier	Hongkong
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Nagasaki
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Japan
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander Strauch	Manila

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	—	Hongkong
Choo-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20		—
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Hongkong
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	Ma Lou Chow
Cheung-wan		—	—	—	—	West Coast
Ching-on	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	Chung-wing-fai	Canton River
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bessard	On a cruise
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yiu Ting	Canton
Peng-chau-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	On a cruise
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts
Tchun-tung	Revenue cruiser	2	150	40	Chun-ti-hu	West Coast
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Bogue Forts
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yeng Yung Lin	Hongkong
Shen-chi	Revenue cruiser	5	200	50	—	Hongkong
Sui-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	J. Calder	Hai-ling-shan
Li-shé	Revenue cruiser	3	80	20	—	Ma Lou Chow
Tsing-po	Viceroy's gunboat	6	180	60	—	West Coast

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